AUGUST, 1784. THE NUMB. 2826.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1784.

Books & Stationary,

A general ASSORTMENT, juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable TERMS, WHOLESALE or RETAIL, by

William and *David Hall*,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-ſtreet*,

ANDREWS's REMARKS on Engliſh and French Ladies, Bartlet's Farriery, Bell's Surgery, Blackſtone's Commentaries,
Blair's Sermons,
Cheſelden's Anatomy, Cecilia,
Complete Houſewife and Confectioner, Complete Engliſh Cook,
Complete Horſe Doctor,
Common Prayer Books, Croxall's Æſop, Cunn's Euclid,
Douglaſs on the Muſcles, Dilworth's Aſſiſtant and Book-keeping,
Edinburgh Medical Eſſays,
Endfield's Speaker and Exerciſes,
Elliot's Philoſophy, Every Patient his own Doctor, Every Man his own Phyſician,
Fiſher's Companion,
Fool of Quality,
Gay's Fables,
Gibbons's Roman Empire, Gilbert's Law of Evidence,
Gordon's Companion,
Guthrie's Grammar,
Hawney's Meaſurer, Hill's Arithmetic,
Knox's Eſſays, Leyburn's Guide,
Mair's Book-keeping,
Martin's Philoſophy,
Ditto's young Gentlemen's and Ladies Philoſophy,
New Diſpenſatory,
New Annual Regiſter for 1780, 1781 and 1782,
Nicholſon's Philoſophy,
Perrin's Grammar, Exerciſes, Pronounciation, Fables, Letters and Elements,
——Count Moraux M. le Sage, Ditto de Shakeſpeare,
Pope's Works,
Pringle's Diſcourſes,
Preceptor,
Quincey's Diſpenſatory,
Rambler,
Raynal's Indies,
Ready Reckoner,
Robertſon's Hiſtory of America,
Rowning's Philoſophy,
Salmon's Gazetteer,
Simpſon's Euclid,
Stone's Ditto,
Spectator,
Stewart's Hiſtory of Scotland,
Tiſſot on Health,
Two Mentors,
Wilſon on Climates,
Vyſe's Tutor's Guide,
Wiſe's Young Man's Companion,
Variety of Song-Books, &c. &c.

London, Gentleman's and Town and Country MAGAZINES, for the Years 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781 and 1782, in Setts.

ALSO.

Barclay's, Bailey's, Boyer's, Cole's, Fenning's, Johnſon's, Young's and Entick's Dictionaries- ---Horace, Juvenal, Virgil, Cæſar, Cicero, Juſtin and Terence Delphini---Clarke's Cordery, Eraſmus, Æſop, Ovid, Salluſt and Cornelius Nepos- ---Kent's Lucian, Leuſden's Greek and Latin Teſtament, Schrivelius's Lexicon----Beza's Latin Teſtament, London Vocabulary, Whittenhall's Greek Grammar, and Ruddiman's Rudiments.

Quarto Bibles, with and without Common Prayers and Pſalms; Battledores, Royal Primers, Chap Books, Childrens Books, ſmall and large Meſſage Cards, Viſiting Ditto, Hiſtory of England Ditto, Harry and Andrew Playing Ditto, Copy Slips aſſorted, large and ſmall Pewter Inkſtands, with and without tops, wooden Ditto, Penknives, Money Scales and Weights, large and ſmall Slates and Slate Pencils, Temple Spectacles, Scales and Dividers, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, Fool's Cap, Pott and ſmall Poſt Writing Paper, Parchment, Quills, and Blank Books of different Sizes, ruled and plain.

To be ſold by public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, Auguſt the 11th, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND, with a two ſtory Brick Houſe thereon, 41 feet deep, with good dry cellars under the whole, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Walnut-ſtreet, and adjoining the houſe of JOHN REYNELL, on one ſide, and the City Vendue Store on the other; being one of the beſt ſtands for buſineſs in this city; ſaid Lot is 21 feet front and 232 feet 6 inches deep, with an alley 13 feet 6 inches wide, leading into Walnut-ſtreet, which gives two fronts to ſaid ground, and good conveniency for building ſeveral ſtores back. Immediate poſſeſſion may be had. One-third the purchaſe money to be paid down, one-third in three months, and the remainder in ſix months, giving ſecurity if required. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, previous to the day of ſale, may apply to PHILIP BENEZET.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, July 23. §

Juſt imported by the brigantine De Poſt Van Antwerpen, Capt. Juriaan Maakno, from Oſtend, and for ſale by

WYNKOOP and SIEMEN,

At their ſtore, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Abel James and Sons, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Arch-ſtreet, the following GOODS,

SUPERFINE broadcloth; a large aſſortment of Flanders linen, from ſeven-pence half-penny to 3/6 ſterling per yard; checks and ſtripes; fine printed and common linen handkerchiefs; a variety of ſilks, ſilk handkerchiefs; damaſk and diaper table-cloths and napkins; Ruſſia ſail duck; 8, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed-ticks; an aſſortment of elegant plumes; ready made ladies caps; Flanders lace and edgings; ſtriped cottons; beaver and common hats; a beautiful collection of paintings; looking glaſſes; a quantity of freſh hyſon, green, congo and bohea teas, of excellent quality; ſnuff boxes, playing cards; madder, cream of tartar, manna, ſena, ſaffron; Pruſſian blue, white lead; china cups and ſaucers, china plates; an invoice of jewellery; black pepper; Holland geneva in caſes; Holland cheeſe; ſweet oil in pipes; candles in boxes; a large quantity of nails of all ſizes; a ſmall aſſortment of table knives and forks; deſert and penknives; ſoal leather and cordage; red, green and black Morocco leather; wine vinegar in caſks; muſket powder, &c. &c.

They have alſo for ſale a quantity of Muſcovado ſugar, and Weſt-India rum. ¶

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold by the Package, by

LEONARD JACOBY,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Black Bear, Philadelphia,

A General Aſſortment of DRUGS,

Of the firſt quality, conſiſting of

BORAX raffine; aloes ſuccotrine; aſſafœtida; opium theob. fol. ſenna alex. vitriol cerul. caſſia com. flor. chamomile; rad. gentianna; gum amoniac; beſſoin fin. myrrh; ſtorax calmithropt. ſquille ſiccath. muſius chin opt. caſtor ſyberium opt. gum aſphalt. olium laurinum; cubebe; merc. dulcis; antimonium crude; cantharides; radix jalappe; ſaltpetre; camphire; criſt. tartnie; flor. benzoin; turpenth mineral; olium caryophilorum, cinnamon, origani, amygd. dulc. cinnaber antinion; merc. ſublim. precip. rhub. ol. annis; eſſence begamotti; lign. rhadu; lemon; ſago.

Alſo a large and general aſſortment of German and Holland MERCHANDIZE, a quantity of pepper, cloves, cinnamon and ſaffron, and a few hogſheads of the beſt juniper berries.

He has alſo for ſale a general aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe

BOULTING CLOTHS,

Which he will ſell by the quantity or ſingle boult. As he has been a conſiderable time engaged in that buſineſs, he flatters himſelf, from the knowledge he has obtained, to give general ſatisfaction. He engages, ſhould the cloth which he warrants not anſwer the expectation of the purchaſer, either to return the money or give other cloth in exchange for them.

Large allowance will be made to the gentlemen who buy by the quantity to ſell again.

Juſt imported from Amſterdam, and to be ſold by the package or ſingle piece, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, midway between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A QUANTITY of Ruſſia ſheetings, oznabrigs, ticklenburg Britannias, rouans, German checks and ſtripes, Flanders bed-ticks, dowlas, ſileſia kentings, Pomerania linens, Ruſſia diaper and drillings, Heſſian linens, writing paper, calicoes, muſlins, cambricks, lawns, German ſteel, &c. Alſo a complete aſſortment of WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS.

Juſt impoſted in the SALLY, Captain Woodward, from Amſterdam, and now opening for SALE, by

MORDECAI LEWIS & Co.

At their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet,

A Variety of MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are,------

BRITANNIAS,
Flemiſh ſheetings,
Ruſſia ditto,
Heſſian linens,
Plattillas,
Pomeranias,
Oznabrigs and ticklenburgs,
Creas linens,
Cambricks and lawns,
Muſlins,
Chintzes and callicoes,
Checks and ſtripes,
Bed ticks,
Sattin petticoats,
Pocket looking-glaſſes,
Spectacles,
Writing paper,
Gunpowder, &c.

They have alſo for ſale, a very large aſſortment of other MERCHANDIZE, wet and dry. ¶ *July* 27, 1784.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND and MEADOW, containing 270 acres, pleaſantly ſituated in Dragon Neck, Red-Lion hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, adjoining to lands of Henry Ward Pearce, Eſq; Jonas Porter, and others, one mile from a landing on the river, ſix miles below the town of New-Caſtle, within leſs than three miles of three different merchant mills. Of this tract 130 acres is cleared arable land, well adapted and noted for producing large crops of both winter and ſummer grain, 70 acres of good meadow ground, free from bank taxes, about one half whereof is in proper order and well drained, the remaining unimproved part is well covered with lofty thriving maple, ſufficient to produce at leaſt 500 cords of wood, ſcarcely one mile from the aforeſaid landing, where one or more veſſels continually ply from thence to Philadelphia. The remaining 70 acres being woodland, with a ſufficiency of timber for the ſaid farm. There are on the ſaid premiſes a large two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, three rooms on each floor, with a garret, two cellars, brick kitchen and a good well of water covered with a ſhed ſtanding on brick pillars, all adjoining each other, there are two ſawed log corn-cribs, each holding 300 buſhels, with a carriage and cart-houſe between, the whole well roofed, with granaries ſufficient to contain 1000 buſhels of grain, ſundry other ſmaller outhouſes, a well pailed garden, two apple orchards of both late and early fruit, and a young thriving peach orchard; alſo about 100 cedar logs hauled and prepared for building a new barn. The whole of ſaid premiſes is under good fence, with oak and cedar rails, at leaſt four thouſand of the latter. An indiſputable title will be given, and the terms made known, by applying to Mr. Levi Hollingſworth, merchant in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

July 10, 1784. † 4w. JOHN CLARK.

To be Sold at public SALE,

On the 15th day of September next,

THAT valuable two ſtory brick HOUSE, in George town, Kent county, Maryland, containing 35 feet front, and 40 feet back, with a good cellar under the whole, two rooms and a paſſage on the lower floor, and three rooms with a paſſage on the upper; all of ſaid rooms well finiſhed off. Alſo adjoining ſaid brick houſe a good frame, containing 20 feet front, and 50 feet back, with three rooms and kitchen on the lower floor, and two rooms above, all finiſhed and calculated for a tavern, and would be an excellent ſtand for a ſtore; there are belonging to ſaid houſe two good lots of ground, ſtable, chair-houſe, meat-houſe, garden, and a well of excellent water in the yard, all in tolerable repair; the ſituation is allowed to be as healthy as any on the Eaſtern-ſhore of Maryland, it lying on the beautiful river Saſſafras, is an excellent ſtand for purchaſing wheat and other country produce, and for vending of goods, and is alſo convenient for the exportation of wheat, corn, &c. to Baltimore-town, Head of Elk, &c. having a fine eaſy navigation down ſaid river. Terms of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. An indiſputable title will be given, and conditions made known on the day of ſale, by tbc. 5w. MICHAEL JOBSON.

To the REPRESENTATIVES *of the Freemen of Pennſylvania.*

THAT we have a conſtitution, laws and government, is evident; that they ſhould be ſupported, is equally true; or why that toil and hazard vigorouſly and virtuouſly exhibited, and that blood and treaſure freely offered and profuſely ſpent in an eight years conflict with the greateſt European powers. Was it to aſcertain the truth of political doctrine, or was it to ſecure peace, liberty and independence? To fix the latter was the grand object. Theſe are but the bullion of acquiſition. To form that into various ſhapes, adapting each to the welfare of the community, in the moſt extenſive degree, muſt certainly require a rigid attention to our various frames of conſtitution, a reſpect to its laws, and a faithful execution of them. Without this obſervance, we have fought for a bubble, for a ſtate of nature, where a good, though weak, man muſt give up to his ſtrong and profligate neighbour. Dreadful muſt ſuch a ſituation be, and moſt earneſtly to be avoided.

A country of reſolute men, unawed by principle, without the regular adminiſtration of fixed laws under a certain conſtitution, is like an uncontrouled tyrant, whoſe will and caprice muſt be complied with at the expence of the community, whoſe ſubjects he dragoons. If one tyrant can do miſchief, where there are no laws to controul, how dreadful muſt be the conſequence when a *legion* of them, ſupported by officers civil and military, ſhall in a combined body, regardleſs of the laws, ſtep forth, and with a bold voice pronounce, that they will take upon themſelves to determine, not what are, but what ſhall be, the laws of the land;—that the legiſlature may enact them, but they will obey, provided they meet their concurrence.

It of courſe becomes the duty of every honeſt citizen, upon diſcovering a public evil, to put a check to the progreſs thereof, leſt, by its baneful influence, dreadful and irremediable conſequences may reſult. The obligation he owes his country is never diſcharged, unleſs by a contribution of aſſiſtance in warding off the blows ſtruck at her internal peace and ſafety. It will of conſequence be deemed not only excuſable, but praiſe-worthy, in that man, who points out an attack, with its attendant circumſtances, which, though not perceivable at the firſt view, muſt, on calm enquiry and cloſe inveſtigation, appear dreadful to the peaceable diſpaſſionate ſubject.

I have been led to make theſe reflections by the late riotous conduct of a number of the people of Cheſter county, who, on the 5th of July, 1784, aſſembled in hoſtile array before the court-houſe now building at the Turk's-Head (agreeable to a law of this ſtate, enacted at the laſt ſeſſion of Aſſembly) ſummoning the commiſſioners under that law to give up the poſſeſſion thereof, and immediately to deſiſt from executing the powers veſted in them under ſuch authority, threatening diſſolution to the commiſſioners and the building, in caſe of refuſal. Part of the ſcaffolding was cut down by the rioters, notwithſtanding their honor was engaged to thoſe gentlemen, that, if they were permitted to enter the court-houſe, they would behave in a peaceable manner. The proſecution of further outrage, and the ſpilling of blood, was prevented by the commiſſioners and their workmen, whoſe ſpirit and moderation of behaviour cannot be too much applauded, in ſupporting the laws againſt an armed force of 200 men, with drums beating, colours flying, and a piece of artillery in full diſplay.

The conduct of the partizans of theſe deluded men firſt diſplayed itſelf in an infringement of the laws, by endeavouring to cajole the commiſſioners from a proſecution of their duty. This attempt not ſucceeding, they endeavoured, with equal ſucceſs, to bully them into a compliance with their peremptory demand. How juſtifiable ſuch conduct may be with their oaths of allegiance, let the caſuiſts in divinity determine. Men ſpurred on by paſſion and intereſt ſeldom reflect fairly on the propriety of a ſcheme, but throw all conſiderations aſide, except ſuch as tend to ſecure their favorite point. Charity may form ſome excuſe from thoſe frailties which human nature is ſubject to, but can never pardon that conduct, which, by open act, juſtifies riotous and oppreſſive behaviour, and in the face too of that body, whoſe laws they have wantonly and in the fulneſs of inſolence trampled upon. They, without contrition or acknowledgment for their late violence, with perfect eaſe and indifference, addreſs you for the repeal of the law appointing commiſſioners to build a court-houſe for Cheſter county at the Turk's Head. This is adding inſult to oppreſſion, and is calmly ſaying, the laws of our country have taken no notice of our late conduct; we will take your opinion on this law,—ſhould it be with us by repeal, we will obey,—if otherwiſe, as the court-houſe and goal will in all probability be built before a knowledge of your deciſion takes place, we will, with all due ſubmiſſion, pull it down. This certainly follows—as men, if our conduct was right, it needed no juſtification—if wrong, why not acknowledge it. We have not done the latter, of courſe nothing but a ſimilar behaviour can be expected from us in future.

We will ſet an example to the adjacent counties in Pennſylvania. Paſs thoſe laws which *we* like, *we* will attend to their execution, otherwiſe to their annihilation—and let any other county in Pennſylvania have ever ſo great a deſire to accommodate their citizens with a court-houſe in a central ſituation, *Be it known unto all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come greeting, That We, the Burgeſſes of the Borough of Cheſter*, have ſpirit to ſay otherwiſe, and their wiſhes and inclinations ſhall not be gratified, and may the well affected to government ſay, *amen*—*We* have ſet the example, and *we* hope that in the like virtuous ſtruggle, *we* ſhall receive ſupport from the orderly part of the ſtate ſimilarly circumſtanced with us, that *we and they* may legiſlate and govern for the reſt of the community.—This is the language of unſucceſsful fortune and diſappointed ambition. We are ſure of the virtuous citizens of Lancaſter county, and thoſe weſt of the Suſquehanna, as the road leading from the firſt place by the Turk's Head is

over better ground, and ſhortens the diſtance from thence to the city of Philadelphia five miles. The citizens of Philadelphia will no doubt, from this view of the caſe, further our ſchemes, as land carriage will be leſs expenſive; and the citizens of the lower end of Berks and middle of Philadelphia counties will adopt our meaſures—for if a court-houſe is erected at the Turk's Head, there will be none at Pottſgrove. Of courſe, Berks County will remain whole and untouched, and the upper part of the other be ſevered from the City. With ſuch ſtrength of alliance, and brilliancy of arrangement, who can doubt ſucceſs. The family compact, when mentioned, ſhrinks into a corner.

The bill, ſay theſe men, was dictated in folly, the ſole object was to gratify the intereſt of a certain man, it was contrary to the chartered rights of Cheſter, and a direct invaſion of the conſtitution. Theſe are high charges, and have their exiſtence no where but in diſtempered diſappointment.

I will endeavour to give them an anſwer, and that too by relating the hiſtory of this bill in its progreſs through the Houſe. Four years ſince, the hardſhips ariſing from the attendance of ſuitors and others at Cheſter was aſcertained, by commiſſioners being appointed by law to ſell the court-houſe and goal there, and build others in a more commodious ſituation for the inhabitants of the county. This however was not complied with. In the preſent year this buſineſs was taken up, and other commiſſioners were by petition called for by the people of Cheſter county. Different ſpots were in contemplation for the court houſe. Cheſter, its ancient and preſent ſeat, Downing's-Town and the White-Horſe, had their ſeveral claims attended to. The members of Cheſter county fixed on Downing's-Town. The bill was publiſhed with that name, as the place of its intended building. This not being ſatisfactory to a number of the inhabitants, they then agreed, that if the ſeat ſhould be removed, it ſhould be to the center of the county. On full enquiry and mature deliberation, the Turk's-Head, or within a mile and one half thereof, was fixed on as the ſpot for the intended building, being within that deſcription, and the moſt eligible and convenient ſituation. The law was paſſed by a majority of the members of that county aſſenting to it. I am informed only two oppoſed it. Some of them now, finding it not agreeable to a diſcontented party of the county, they endeavour to leave Mr. Hannum in the lurch; and to ſecure to themſelves the good opinion of ſeveral of their conſtituents, they would wiſh to ſacrifice him to their popularity, thinking thereby to appeaſe the clamours of an intereſted junto. This, to be ſure, is acting very tenderly to one part of the community, and in an unbecoming manner giving up the rights and privileges of the other.

If a ſett of men of one county, dictated by intereſt, folly and paſſion, ſhould have influence in ſetting aſide a ſolemn act of the legiſlature, why the neceſſity of a Council, Houſe of Aſſembly, Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs and other officers, and putting the country to the expence of 40,000/. per annum, to paſs laws and accompliſh their execution, when the county of Cheſter, with a few ſprightly fellows at their head, would do the whole ſervice without a farthing expence, ſave the trifling one of blowing up the flame of a civil war.

Suppoſe you ſhould gratify theſe men in their whims, and indulge them in their peccant humour, will it end here? No: The ſame ſpirit of intereſt, which prompts the borough-men to adhere to the old ſeat, will ſpur on the wily partizans of Downing's-Town and the White-Horſe, for a removal from thence to either of the ſpots laſt mentioned.

Should this law be repealed, which by miſrepreſentation has been endeavoured to be made unpopular, it will be difficult to paſs another even for this county, or a ſimilar one to accommodate any other part of Pennſylvania. Thus, this oppoſition in Cheſter, ſhould it ſucceed (which God forbid) will form a precedent for the reſt of the ſtate. A happy ſituation for a free people! We, who have fought againſt the tyranny of Great-Britain, ſhould ſpurn againſt an oppoſition in our own bowels, which, if yielded to, muſt leſſen us in the eyes of the world, and untie that knot, which is only rendered indiſſoluble by keeping your authority ſacred, and ſuffering no men, be they armed or unarmed, to invade the ſame with impunity.

The people have an undoubted right to petition for a redreſs of grievances; but as long as a law is in exiſtence, the hardſhip of which they complain, let them bear its power with patience, until the ſenſe of the community, in its legiſlative capacity, is taken of the propriety or impropriety thereof, and not by oppoſition endeavour to defeat its operation.

It is objected, that this law is contrary to the conſtitution. When a bill, it was publiſhed with the name of Downing's Town as the ſpot for the court-houſe, and enacted with the Turk's Head for its ſituation. The reaſon has been fully anſwered before—The intent of publiſhing bills under the conſtitution was to inform the community of the objects of the legiſlature, not that every thing in the bill ſhould be copied into the law. If this were the caſe, the taſk of legiſlation would be perfectly eaſy. Let the bills be ready at one ſeſſion, publiſh them in the vacation, have them fairly tranſcribed, and at the other, without loſs of word or time, enact them into laws, and the work would be compleat. Such a procedure is contrary to reaſon and practice, and has never in a ſingle inſtance ſince the revolution been adopted by the legiſlature of Pennſylvania:—Should ſuch practice have taken place, the very ſpirit of the conſtitution, with reſpect to publiſhing, would be at an end. It would bar critical inveſtigation, cut ſhort every ingenious obſervation upon the bill, and irretrievably fix upon the conſtituents the firſt crude and indigeſted thoughts of their repreſentatives. From ſuch thraldom, Good Lord deliver us! Such mode never was thought of, until the ingenuity of the Burgeſſes of Cheſter ſuggeſted, that the laws of the conſtitution and the rules of the Houſe ſhould be modelled to ſuit their convenience. It is ſaid a certain gentleman's influence in the Houſe procured this unconſtitutional law. I know him not; but I ſhould imagine there are men in that reſpectable body of as much influence, integrity and abilities, as that gentleman, who would not be impoſed on by influence or management; and I truſt there is that independence of ſpirit in the legiſlature to be above the arts of fineſſe and ſtratagem, which would teach them to deſpiſe that man, who would endeavour to cajole them by the one or entrap them by the other. They are ſworn to conſent to no vote, law or reſolution, againſt the conſtitution, or againſt the rights of the people. To be influenced under ſuch an awful ſolemnity, the rioters muſt pay a compliment to the head of the man before mentioned, at the expence of the hearts of the reſt of his brethren.

The Innkeepers on the Lancaſter road, not having a proſpect of ſucceeding for Downing's-Town, or the White Horſe, wiſh the court-houſe ſhould continue at Cheſter, the road from Lancaſter by the Turk's Head to Philadelphia being, as I before obſerved, five miles leſs, will induce the travellers from the weſtern counties to relinquiſh the old provincial road. This accounts for their oppoſition; and let the court houſe be placed where it will, ſome intereſted perſons will be diſſatisfied, let it be ever ſo convenient to a majority, as it muſt be in its central ſituation at the Turk's Head.

——How William Penn could by charter cut off the right of the inhabitants of the county at large, let the ingenuity of M. P. anſwer. I hope the legiſlature will do juſtice to their own conſequence, by not ſuffering ſo glaring a conduct as that on the 5th of July to be forgot.

Auguſt 2, 1784. A PENNSYLVANIAN.

New Books & Pamphlets,

Lately publiſhed, and now ſelling at BELL's Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet,

1. THE MINSTREL, or, the Itinerant Poet and Muſician; a deſcriptive Poem on the Progreſs of Genius, complete in two Books, by James Beattie, L. L. D. a Quarter Dollar.
2. Beattie's Poems on ſeveral Occaſions, complete, Price Half a Dollar.
3. The Fables of Flora, by Langhorne, a Quarter Dollar.
4. Leſſons for Lovers, by Ovid Americanus, a Quarter Dollar.
5. A candid Review of Deficiencies, in the Political Eſtabliſhments of America, One Quarter Dollar.
6. Kenrick's New Engliſh Grammar, Two Thirds of a Dollar.
7. Sheridan's New Engliſh Grammar, One Dollar.
8. Prieſtley's Appeal to the ſerious and candid Profeſſors of Chriſtianity, One Third of a Dollar.
9. Moore's Travels, 4 Vols. complete in 2, Four Dollars.
10. Captain Cook's laſt Voyage, 2 Vols. in 1, Two Dollars.

N. B. A conſiderable Variety of new and old BOOKS may be had at ſaid Bell's Book-ſtore, in Third-ſtreet. §

By virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of SARAH MASSEY, deceaſed;

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on the fifth day of the week, the 26th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, ſituate on Frankford road, at the three mile ſtone, containing about 65 acres, 10 of which are meadow; the whole will be divided into 9 lots, a plan of which may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, ſome time before the day of ſale.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and would make elegant country ſeats. The ſoil is fertile, and might be advantageous for perſons who wiſh to attend the market of this city with produce.

¶ 4 w. SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.)
Auguſt 3. CHARLES MARSHALL,) Executors.

Auguſt 2, 1784.

WHEREAS JOSEPH COOPER, Eſq; has, for ſufficient reaſons, reſigned being Manager, Clerk and Treaſurer for Petty's Iſland company, for the preſent year.

Therefore we, the ſubſcribers, being impowered by a law of ſaid Iſland to call an occaſional meeting when neceſſary, do requeſt the owners of land on Petty's Iſland to meet at the Houſe of SAMUEL COOPER, on the 18th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in order to chooſe a MANAGER, CLERK and TREASURER, for the remainder of the preſent year,

GRIFFITH MORGAN,)
MARMADUKE COOPER,) Managers.

N. B. Any perſons acquainted with ditching and banking, may be ſupplied with a large or ſmall job of ditching, on Petty's Iſland. Good wages will be given. Any perſons inclining to undertake, may know the terms, by applying on or before the firſt day of September, to Griffith Morgan, Marmaduke Cooper, and Samuel Cooper. ¶

Juſt IMPORTED, from Jamaica, and to be SOLD, by

WILLIAM LAWRENCE,

A PARCEL of the beſt MUSCOVADO SUGARS in Hhds. and a Quantity of high Proof JAMAICA SPIRITS, which he will diſpoſe of on moderate Terms, for Caſh or good Bills of Exchange on London. Enquire at the Store of Meſſieurs COOPER and REDMAN, in Race-ſtreet. †

To be SOLD, by Public Auction,

On Wedneſday, the Firſt day of September next,

THREE HUNDRED LOTS of LAND, in Middletown, in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle County, State of Delaware. Sales will begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and the terms will then be made known. The lots are 30 feet front, and 148 feet back to an alley. There are two main ſtreets, which croſs each other at right angles, in the center of the town, 60 feet wide; the other ſtreets are 50 feet, and the alleys 16 feet wide, a plan of the whole may be ſeen at the Inn kept by Mr. James Buchannan, or at the ſubſcriber's houſe, in ſaid town. The public ſituation of this town, on the great road through the Delaware State, and from George's town on Saſſafras river to Apoquinimink landing, four miles from the latter, and the like diſtance from Bohemia, is ſo well known, that no deſcription of the advantages accruing to Settlers, Dealers, Mechanicks, or others, will be neceſſary. Indiſputable titles will be given to the purchaſers, as ſoon as the conſideration money ſhall be paid, ſubject to a ſmall annual rent-charge of ſix-pence, ſterling money of Great-Britain, for every foot fronting on the ſtreets.

† THOMAS WITHERSPOON.

N. B. Land will be given for the uſe of a Market-Houſe; and alſo for places of Public Worſhip. Auguſt 2, 1784.

JUST ARRIVED,

From Ireland, in the ſhip FAVORITE, Robert Alcorn, Maſter, A number of Young and healthy

Male and Female Redemptioners:

Among which are,

CARPENTERS, Blackſmiths, Wheelwrights, Joiners, Shoemakers, Taylors, Painters, Weavers, Butchers, Bricklayers, Silverſmiths, Skinners, Sawyers, Cutlers, Founders, Printers, Brickmakers, Coopers, Cabinetmakers, Nailers, Plaiſterers and Turners: All of whoſe times will be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms for caſh, by the Captain on board, or

Donnaldſon and Coxe,

Who have for SALE,

Iriſh printed linens, and bottled claret in caſes, imported in the above named ſhip. ¶ July 30, 1784.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, who came in from Ireland laſt fall, in queſt of my two brothers, John and Elijah Forſyth, who left the county of Derry, and pariſh of Balteaugh, in the kingdom of Ireland, about twelve years ago, and have not been heard of theſe ſeven years paſt; and as I intend in a ſhort time to return home, if they or either of them be living, are earneſtly deſired, as ſoon as poſſible, to call on me at my lodgings, at Mr. Lewellin Davis's, in Charles townſhip, Cheſter county, near the Valley Forge, where they may hear ſomething of conſequence reſpecting their friends at home, &c. by

July 30, 1784. § WILLIAM FORSYTH.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, the 11th of *Auguſt*, at the Coffee-Houſe, immediately after the ſale of Mr. Philip Benezett's houſe, at ſeven o'clock in the evening,

A HOUSE and PIECE of LAND, in the middle of Germantown, containing ſeven acres and an half, one acre thereof where the houſe ſtands is ſituated near the market place, and is known by the name of Jones's Tan-yard, and the remainder of the land runs round and fronts on Benſel's Lane, leading to Schuylkill. The houſe pleaſantly ſituated and well finiſhed, and ſo is the tan-yard. The land is good and well improved, having a fine orchard of excellent fruit. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, may apply to the owner, GRIFFITH JONES, living thereon.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, July 29, 1784.

Cheſter, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 19th of Auguſt enſuing, at the houſe of William Harlan, on the premiſes, a meſſuage and tract of land, containing 200 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of East Fallowfield, bounded by lands of George Harlan, David Bealey, George Chandler, and others; this eſtate has long been deemed very valuable by the beſt judges of land, on account of the large quantity of the beſt kind of meadow, and other good qualities of the upland; late the eſtate of the ſaid William Harlan. Seized and taken in execution, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 20th day of Auguſt next enſuing, at the houſe of Joſhua Vernon, in Thornbury, at two o'clock, P. M. a jointure, for joint lives only, in a certain meſſuage and tract of land, containing 170 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Aſton, bounded by lands of John Edwards, Joſhua Way, and others; late the joint eſtate of James Thomſon, with Sarah his wife. Seized and taken in execution, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 21ſt day of Auguſt enſuing, at the houſe of Charles Dilworth, in the townſhip of Birmingham, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M. a jointure, for joint lives only, in a certain meſſuage and tract of land, containing 110 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-town, bounded by lands of Moſes Cock, Robert Yeaſley, Benjamin Jones, and others; late the joint eſtate of Benjamin Kirgan, with Jemima his wife. Seized and taken in execution, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Eaſton, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 23d day of Auguſt next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, that much frequented tavern, ſtables and tract of land, ſituate in Upper Saucon townſhip, on the great road leading to Philadelphia, bounded by land of John Bachman, Henry Bachman, and others, and containing about 30 acres, more or leſs, now in the tenure of Daniel Cooper, being part of the eſtate late of Michael Hillegas, deceaſed. Seized and taken in execution, by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Eaſton July 27, 1784,

BY virtue of a Writ of Teſtatum Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in Allen-town, on Tueſday, the 24th of Auguſt next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of woodland, ſituate in Saliſbury townſhip, bounded by land of Matthias Albert, Jacob Spinner, and others, and containing ſeventy acres, more or leſs; late the property of Conrad Crumbach. Alſo at the ſame time and place, will be ſold by virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, a certain tract of woodland, ſituate in Whitehall townſhip; bounded by land of Jacob Hartman, Michael Colſo, and others, and containing 75 acres, more or leſs; late the property of the ſaid Hartman. Seized and taken in execution by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away on the ſecond day of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in the borough of Cheſter, a Negroe man named PETER, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a ſquare well built fellow, a little bow-legged, had on his dirty working cloths, viz. a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, old hat and jacket, and old ſhoes with ſtrings, though he poſſibly may have taken better cloaths with him; he has been uſed to all kinds of farming work, is a great liar, and boaſts much of what he can do. He has been hired with farmers in different parts of Cheſter county, and lived two years with Mr. Thomas Watſon, near Newark, in New-Caſtle county: He is an artful fellow, can play on the fife, and may probably change his name, and paſs for a freeman, as he did once before on a like occaſion. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal in this ſtate, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by

Cheſter, July 26, 1784. ELISHA PRICE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. §

SIXTEEN DOLLARS *Reward.*

RAN away from Salford Forge, in Philadelphia county, on Sunday, the 25th inſtant,—an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK BIRDS, lately from Dublin, may be known by his dialect to be of that kingdom; about 24 years of age, by trade a blackſmith, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, ſhort black hair, pitted with the ſmall pox, a little ſtoop ſhouldered, an ill look, ſwears and will get drunk when he has an opportunity; had on when he went away a round wool hat, ſtriped linſey jacket with ſleeves, ticklenburgh ſhirt and trowſers, half worn ſhoes with plated buckles; went off in company with an apprentice, named SAMUEL SMITH, a country born, has been in the Pennſylvania artillery, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ill made and an ill look, of a fair complexion; had on when he went away ticklenburg ſhirt and overalls, wool hat, new ſhoes with braſs buckles, and ſhort ſwanſkin jacket. The above reward will be given for apprehending and ſecuring them, ſo that they may be had again, or Three Pounds for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by § JOHN PATTON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forewarned not to carry them off at their peril. Philadelphia, July 28, 1784.

Salem, New-Jerſey, July 16, 1784.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a Mulattoe Man, called LEVAN, who confeſſes himſelf to be a ſlave to Robert Pitt, of Accomack county, in Virginia: This is therefore to give notice to his ſaid maſter, that unleſs he ſhall come and pay the charges, he will be ſold out for the ſame, in five weeks from the date hereof, by

§ WILLIAM THOMPSON, Goaler.

Red Lion, Uwchland, July 29, 1784.

TAKEN up and put in the ſubſcriber's cuſtody, a likely ſorrel MARE, about 15 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old, a blaze down her face, ſhod all round. She was taken up the 19th inſtant, and has been advertiſed in hand bills. The owner is deſired to come, within ſix weeks from this date, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold to pay coſts, by ¶ JOHN SCOTT.

LONDON.

May 15. It is credibly reported that John Wilkes, Esq; having, by a seasonable repentance, humbled himself before offended Majesty, and having given reason to believe he is no less now the friend of the divine, hereditary, and indefeasible right of Kings, than he was formerly of the natural and recognized rights of Englishmen, will soon be created an hereditary representative of the people, with the honours and title of Baron Lochabber and Lord Glencoe.

There were yesterday rumours of a revolution in Denmark. It was said that the King was deposed, the Queen Dowager imprisoned, and the young Prince proclaimed King. We give this merely as a report, but it is credited.

Yesterday morning the French Ambassador had a conference with the Secretaries of State at St. James's, on account of an extraordinary express received last night from Paris.

In a company in which the Prince of Wales and Earl Temple happened, some time since, to meet, the conversation turned on *fashionable amusements*. The Prince having mentioned the severity of Mr. Pitt's life, as being rather reproachful to him; his Lordship subjoined, "I must own, Sir, he is no *fiddler*, nor is he remarkable for his spirit at *betting*, or for his knowledge of the *laws of Farro*; but in lieu of these things, he *knows how to convert a declining state into a prosperous one.*"

DUBLIN, *May* 22.

The important determination of the States of America in favour of this country, by an exemption from those imposts to which Great-Britain will be subjected, call for an unbounded return of gratitude on our part; and our first care, therefore, should be to improve this extraordinary indulgence, and render the commercial intercourse between Ireland and the States as honorable and permanent, as beneficial, by a strict integrity in our dealings with that generous people, who have so highly distinguished us.

Extract of a letter from Belfast.

"The passengers now going, and who have since the conclusion of the American war sailed from this port in such prodigious numbers, are not the refuse of the country: they are not of that class of wretched beings, who vegetate in the soil, and live the slaves of every paltry landlord who gives them a pig-stye, which he calls a cabin, and exacts for the hovel an exorbitant rent out of 5d. per day, the wretched labourer's stipend. No they are those that form the yeomanry of the land, the warm and comfortable farmer, who takes with him from 300l. to 700l. and the industrious careful linen weaver, who has scraped together a sufficiency to transport himself and family from this land of tyranny, famine, and folly, everlastingly doomed by her legislature to be the wretched victim of English cunning."

Extract of a letter from Galway, May 18.

"The regiment now quartered here were lately greatly alarmed. Some person, either through malice or mistaken desire of being very witty, went to the barrack late on Saturday night last, and desired to speak immediately with the officer of the guard, on a subject that nearly concerned the safety of the whole garrison; the officer being called, he told him that the volunteers had determined to disarm the soldiers, either that night or the next day, when they marched to church. In consequence of this intelligence, the whole regiment was kept that night under arms in the barrack-yard, and the next day, Sunday, a number of centinels were placed in all the avenues leading to the church, to prevent a surprize, whilst the rest were seeking the Lord with fixed bayonets, and forty rounds of powder and ball each man; however, the peaceable behaviour of the volunteers, who made not the smallest attempt on those pious sons of Mars, either before or after divine service, almost convinced them, that all this display of military discipline was quite unnecessary, and that they had sacrificed a night's rest to imaginary apprehensions."

In consequence of the great demand for arms in this kingdom, which our artists in that way, with the utmost diligence, are not able to supply, a contract has been made in Holland for 20,000 stand, which are expected to arrive in a very short time.

Belfast, May 7. As the people of this country are now associating against the introduction of English manufactures, it is much to be wished they would attend to one article very generally imported, which militates in a striking manner against some of our own ingenious artists, viz. the importation of Birmingham half-pence. This evil is of late become seriously alarming; and must shortly be attended with disagreeable consequences, as an alteration in the copper coin is talked of with confidence.

A letter from Dublin of last post says, "The Duke of Rutland, it is thought, will soon be recalled, in place of whom the Marquis of Carmarthen is expected here, with our countryman, Edmund Burke, as his Secretary. The change, however, promises nothing in our favour; we must now look to God and ourselves for the redress of our manifold grievances. The people here are enabled and determined to have justice done them."

NEW-YORK, *July* 27.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, dated July 19.

"No person is allowed to pass from Canada into these States, without a written permission, and all our Indian trade into that province is absolutely prohibited.—Congress have sent a formal deputation to demand of Governor Haldimand, the surrender of the frontier posts agreeably to the treaty. Colonel Hull is employed in this service, and has arrived in Canada."

On the 2d instant arrived at Providence, the Brigantine Friendship, Captain Coffin, from a successful whaling voyage, having made 750 barrels of oil.

The General Court of the State of Massachusetts have passed an act laying a duty of Four Pence, Lawful Money, per ton upon every foreign vessel, to be paid into the hands of the Naval Officer where they shall clear out.

July 27. On Saturday last arrived here the ship Edward, Captain Couper, from London, in 7 weeks and two days. The Hon. John Jay, his lady and family, Philip Livingston, Esq; and several other gentlemen, came passengers. We have received papers dated May 28, from whence the following articles are selected.

Yesterday Mr. Martin called Lord North to order for speaking twice. He called his Lordship "the noble Lord with the stick with the *Fox's head.*" Lord North replied, that the *head* which seemed to *trouble* the Hon. Member was not a *Fox's* head, but a *wooden one.* The house took up the sarcasm, and laughed most heartily.

There are twenty-two new peers to be created, but their names are not yet known. Titles, honors and preferments in a community verging on ruin are not proofs of merit in those who obtain them. The Greeks, in the virtuous periods of their history, would not have the names of their commanders mentioned after their victories, ascribing them to the army in general. But they became at last so profuse in conferring honors, that Demetrius Phalerius had three hundred statues in Athens.

A few days ago died, at Shipham, in Somersetshire, Mr. George Day, of that place, aged 87. Mrs. Day, his widow, is in her 83d year, and notwithstanding they had lived together 60 years as man and wife, had eight children, kept apprentices, journeymen, &c. yet there was not a funeral from their house for the above space of time. Mr. Day left behind him 32 grand-children, and 12 great grand-children.

According to letters from Holland a negociation is on foot between the Empress of Russia and their High Mightinesses the States-General, for ceding to the former (for an equivalent) an island in the West-Indies (believed to be St. Martin's.) How this measure will be received by the other European powers it is difficult to say. The Russians have long wished for a settlement in the Mediterranean and West-Indies, as well as the East, in order to extend that commerce which they have lately laid plans for carrying on to every part of the globe; and if Minorca had not been taken by the Spaniards, a negociation was on foot for ceding it to Russia, and terms were actually said to have been proposed.

PHILADELPHIA, August 4.

A MESSAGE from the PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *to the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

COUNCIL having judged it absolutely necessary, that you should be called together before the day to which you stood adjourned, it became their duty to convene you accordingly, although they regretted the inconveniencies to which you would be subjected by meeting so much sooner than you intended.

The Secretary will lay before you an act of Congress of the third of *June*, requiring a body of troops to be forthwith furnished, with some other resolutions of the same, prior, and subsequent dates----A collection of papers relating to the case of *Charles Julian de Longchamps*, and another of those respecting the late disturbances at *Wyoming*.

The necessity of adopting measures conformable to the requisition before mentioned, is so urgent, as to admit of no delay.

The late violations of the rights and privileges of public Ministers point out the propriety of further provisions, more effectually to guard the honor, repose and welfare of the United States in general, and of this commonwealth in particular, against the licentious temerity of individuals.

We have carefully endeavoured to prevent any breach of the peace on account of the interfering claims to lands in Northumberland county, but not so successfully as we desired. We must rely upon the prudence and authority of your Honorable House, for establishing tranquility in that part of the state. JOHN DICKINSON.

Council Chamber, July 21, 1784.

State of Pennsylvania, viz.

RECEIPT of Continental Taxes from the State of Pennsylvania (being in Part of that State's Quota for 1782) published in Pursuance of the Sixth Article of Instructions from the Office of Finance, dated the 12th Day of February, 1782.

For the Month of JULY, 1784.

July 26. Received of David Rittenhouse, Esq, 2733 Dollars.
Two Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-three Dollars.

J. SWANWICK, Receiver of Continental Taxes for the State of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, August 1, 1784.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated May 22.

"More than 300 persons, male and female, have offered to indent themselves with the captains of the different vessels now in our harbour, bound to America, and have been refused. They are at present so full of passengers, that they take none but those who pay, or tradesmen under a certain description. It is imagined ten vessels more could shortly be filled, were they to sail with emigrants to that part of the world, from the city and county of Dublin only."

Monday last arrived here the brig Peggy, Captain Hughes, from Port Port-au-Prince. By this vessel we learn, that on the 29th of June, a dreadful fire broke out at Port-au-Prince, which destroyed the greatest part of the town, including many valuable stores, &c. The damage is said to amount to twenty five millions of livres.

We are informed from the best authority, that the French packet Courier de l'Amerique, Captain d'Abbeville, will sail from New-York the 15th instant, for l'Orient.

The Speedy, Kennedy, from Charleston, is arrived at Portsmouth, in England.

The Emperor, Rennie, and Jenny, Crosier, from South-Carolina, and Betsey, Crawford, from Virginia, are arrived at Dover, in England.

Last Wednesday, the Rev. Dr. KUNTZE, late Minister of the German Lutheran Congregation, and Professor of the University in this city, took his departure for New-York, which is to be his place of residence. He was accompanied as far as Bristol by a number of respectable members of the Congregation; and after spending a few hours in the utmost harmony and friendship, they took, with much regret, a very tender and affectionate leave.

The fulsome panegyric of a day, to a person who is a stranger to flattery, is disgusting; suffice it however to say, that the Doctor, by his extensive learning, piety, and abilities, had gained the esteem of his Congregation, over which he presided for near fourteen years. Hence it is that they feel his loss the more heavily, and hence shall they bear a grateful remembrance of those services which he rendered to the Church as a Preacher of the Gospel.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,
At TEN o'CLOCK,
On FRIDAY next,
Will begin the SALE of
An assortment of MERCHANDIZE.
ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

LOAF SUGAR
Made, and now ready for SALE, by
MILES & MORGAN,
AT their Sugar-House, in Vine-street, and at their Store, in Second-street, between Arch and Race-streets; they have likewise for Sale, Sugar-House MOLASSES and Muscovado SUGAR, West-India and Philadelphia made RUM, and an assortment of BAR-IRON, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

WHEREAS my wife has eloped from her bed and board, for no reason but my reproving her bad behaviour; this is therefore to caution all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts she may contract from this date. *Philad. August* 3, 1784. † DAVID COPELAND.

FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

QUERIES *humbly submitted to the serious consideration of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.*

DOES not the present demand for paper money arise from an impatience to reap, before we have sowed?

Is there a single instance of a farmer bringing his grain or flour to town since the peace, who did not in a day or two receive the full value of it in specie?

Will not the produce of the late harvest, when it is brought to market, convey as much specie through every county of the state as is necessary for taxes, or a medium of trade?

As money is only the *sign* of industry, will not the multiplication of it beyond the fruits of industry be a real evil, and produce idleness?

Is not the argument in favor of paper money, drawn from the exportation of specie, a very absurd one? Will not the substitution of paper to specie rather encrease its exportation?

Is it not impossible to *exhaust* our state of specie? Will not the reduction of bills of exchange, and of country produce, by the reduction of the quantity of money, naturally check the exportation of it, and produce an importation of it?

Have we not more money of different kinds among us, than is sufficient for a medium of trade, and is not this one cause of the high price of labor, and of the necessaries of life?

Do not treasury notes, state money, and public securities of all kinds, pass daily in stores and shops, in town and in the country, at their *real* value, and do they not add a great deal to the quantity of circulating cash?

Will not paper money, enforced with a tender law, renew all the calamities that attended a depreciated currency in the late war?

Will it not check the growth of public and private credit—shut up our stores—lock up all specie as formerly—stop all trade with our sister states (for our laws cannot compel the people of Jersey, Maryland and Delaware to receive our money, and half our exports are purchased from those states) and thus produce langour in business, disaffection to government, distress, frauds and bankruptcies?

Does not the great objection to lending of money in the COUNTRY arise only from the *fear* of another tender law? And is it not unjust to ascribe it to the national bank?

Was it not as difficult to borrow money at six per cent. before the institution of the bank, as it is now? And if there is *more* money borrowed or lent at a higher interest than formerly, is it not owing to the *greater* demands for money, created by the resurrection and extension of our trade?

Is it not as absurd, therefore, to ascribe the difficulty of borrowing money at the legal interest to the bank, as it was during the war to ascribe the high price of goods and the depreciation of our money wholly to the tories?

Is not the bank the nest-egg of public and private credit? Has it not extended the trade of our state? Does it not furnish prompt payment to the miller and farmer? Has it not allured merchants to settle among us, with immense capitals, from every part of the world? Has it not compelled the great houses in our sister states to open houses in our city, for the convenience of transacting business? Has it not given our city a pre-eminence above all the cities in the United States? Above all—Did not the bank raise, feed, cloath, and in part pay that army (when every other resource for money failed) which compelled Great-Britain to withdraw her troops, and finally to acknowledge our independence? S. G.

Southwark Vendue Store.
TO-MORROW MORNING,
At Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Assortment of
MERCHANDIZE.
In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Millinery, Ironmongery, Ship Chandlery and Groceries.
N. B. The stated days of sale are MONDAY and THURSDAY, in every week.
August 4, 1784. JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA,
WARDENS OFFICE, AUGUST 3, 1784.
NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern, That five ANCHORS and five Pieces of CABLE have been taken up in the Bay of Delaware, and delivered to this Board, by JOHN MAUL. August 4.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,
A neat assortment of JEWELLERY
of every kind, of the newest fashion consisting of
LOCKETS in gold and hair work, enamelled pins, buckles, ear-rings, gold seals, &c. For further particulars and invoice, inquire of MR. MACPHERSON, broker, where the invoice may be seen, about £100 sterling. ¶

FIRE-STONE.
THE very extraordinary quality of the soft SAND-STONE in RICHARD PETERS, Esquire's quarry, at his seat, on Schuylkill, for enduring fire, has influenced the subscriber thus publicly to invite the brewers, distillers, sugar-boilers, and all who use furnaces, to call at his brewery, where they may see the inside walls of a brewing copper, set with the said stone, that has been constantly used during the brewing season, more than 19 years, without any waste or diminution by fire.
August 4. REUBEN HAINES.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Dorchester, North West Fork of Nanticoke, on the 4th day of May last, a NEGROE MAN, called MATTHEW, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a well made fellow and tolerable black, has a short neck and remarkable small legs, as to his cloathing it is uncertain, as he carried several changes of cloaths with him: Any person or persons apprehending the above described negroe, securing him in any goal, and giving information to the subscriber hereof, shall be entitled to the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by. THOMAS COOPER. ¶
N. B. The above described fellow perhaps will change his name and pass for a freeman, and is remarkably fond of a horse.

Philadelphia, July 29.
STRAYED away, on the 13th instant, Two COWS, one of them is slim and long made, of a brindle colour, with white spots and strait horns, and has an iron collar locked round her neck, with William West, Philadelphia, cut thereon. The other is small and short made, of a reddish colour, and short horns, with a star upon her forehead. Whoever has found the said cows, and will bring them to the printers hereof, shall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, and all reasonable charges.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who have any remonſtrances in hand, reſpecting the county of Philadelphia, that they will forward them into the hands of the perſons appointed to receive them, by the 7th day of Auguſt next at fartheſt, as the Honorable Houſe is called together much ſooner than was expected. *July* 24, 1784

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND ſituate on the north ſide of a new ſtreet 50 feet wide, between Delaware Third and Fourth-ſtreets in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 27 feet 6 inches, including part of a 9 feet wide alley, and in length or depth about 138 feet; it is a level ſpot of ground, and very convenient for a potter, carter or butcher.

Alſo ſeveral other LOTS in the Northern Liberties. Enquire of RICHARD WHITEHEAD, Scrivener, on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Vine and Callowhill-ſtreets. †

WAS left with the ſubſcriber, at the Newtown-ſquare tavern, in Cheſter county, by a carter who called himſelf John Spier, the beginning of laſt ſpring, two caſks of GOODS, ſuch as ſaddles, ſhoes and ironmongery. Said Spier informed he was bound to Fort-Pitt, and would call for the goods in a few weeks; but I am ſince informed that he has abſconded, and as I am apprehenſive that the goods were not his property, requeſt the owner or owners to prove their property, pay the charges, and take them away.

July 20 1784. ¶ JAMES ELLIOT.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday laſt, an Engliſh ſervant man, named THOMAS HODGSON, aged about 25 years, ſays he was born in Cheſhire, came to this city indented for four years, with Capt. William Cranitch, of the ſhip Two-Friends, had on a ſhort fuſtian jacket, corduroy breeches, white thread ſtockings, a round caſtor hat, took with him a ſcarlet coat, with a green velvet collar and metal buttons, a drab coat with white ſugar-loaf buttons, a blue great coat with white metal buttons, ſix white ſhirts, and ſeveral other articles; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, a remarkable ſmart well made fellow, freſh complexion, ſhort black hair, is fond of liquor. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and confines him in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges if brought home.

Philad. July 26. WILLAM SADLEIR.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to carry him off.

WILLIAM MACARTY, ſurviving Partner of the HOUSE of CUMING and MACARTY, again calls upon all perſons who have any claims for remittances made to James Cuming, or to Cuming and Macarty, at L'Orient, to make known their demands; and as he finds himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting into the hands of Attornies all matters that may remain unſettled, he earneſtly requeſts all perſons who have accounts open with James Cuming, or Cuming and Macarty, as aforeſaid, or with James Cuming, acting for Cuming and Macarty, at Philadelphia, in the year 1783, to make a final ſettlement with the ſaid William Macarty, on or before the 10th day of Auguſt next. † Philad. July 24, 1784.

Cheſter, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 12th of Auguſt enſuing, at the houſe of John Kerlin, adjoining the premiſes, a lot of land, ſituate in East-Whiteland, containing 75 acres, bounded by the widow Kennedy, Daniel Durborrow and Cheſter road; ſome part of the ſaid lot is cleared, and a barn erected thereon; late the eſtate of James Hunter, deceaſed. Seized and taken in execution by ¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 13th of Auguſt enſuing, on the premiſes, a meſſuage and two tracts or pieces of land lying contiguous, ſituate in the townſhip of Charleſtown, containing 104 acres, bounded by lands of Iſaac Morgan, Benjamin Thomas and the widow Bodley, a public houſe is there kept, known by the ſign of the Three Tuns; late the eſtate of Elias Brown. Seized and taken in execution by ¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 14th of Auguſt enſuing, at the houſe of Thomas Downing, in Downing's Town, a meſſuage and tract of land, containing 300 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland, bounded by lands of Richard Downing, Lewis Garret, Thomas Martin, and others; Brandywine creek extends through this tract, whereon may be erected a forge or other water-works, deriving a powerful ſupply of water from ſaid creek; late the eſtate of Richard Morris. Seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff ¶

Cheſter, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 16th of Auguſt enſuing, on the premiſes, a meſſuage and lot, containing 22 acres, ſituate in East Marlborough, bounded by lands of Jonathan Johnſon, Joſeph Pennock and James Wickerſham; alſo houſhold furniture and carpenters tools, all late the property of John Daniel. Seized and taken in execution by † WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 17th day of Auguſt enſuing, on the premiſes, a meſſuage and 100 acres of land, ſituate in New-Garden, bounded by lands of Ephraim Wilſon, James Raddiſh and Benjamin Allen; late the eſtate of Samuel Hunford. Seized and taken in execution, by

Cheſter, July 27. § WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 18th day of Auguſt enſuing, at the houſe of David Hayes, in the townſhip of Oxford, three ſeveral tracts or pieces of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, containing in the whole 460 acres, bounded by lands of Arthur Andrews, Robert Smith, Eſq; James Henry and others; all late the eſtate of the ſaid David Hayes. Seized and taken in execution, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter July 27. ¶

Philadelphia, July 24, 1784.

RUN away on the 9th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice BOY, named Thomas Evans, about 13 years of age, fair hair, fair complexion, and a down look when ſpoke to; had on a Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, trowſers, and an old hat. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and brings him home, ſhall have SIXPENCE reward, paid by BENJAMIN THAW.

WAS committed to Cheſter goal, the 23d day of June laſt, two Iriſh LADS upon ſuſpicion of running away from their maſters; one calls himſelf Michael Smith, and the other William Smith. Their maſters are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, in four weeks from the date, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their fees.

July 22, 1784. ¶ J. TAYLOR, Goaler.

To be LETT altogether, or in lots,

TWENTY acres of GROUND, lying weſtward of the Old Fort, on Front and China-ſtreets. Leaſes for any term not exceeding twelve years may be had. Apply to

July 24, 1784. ¶ TENCH COXE.

RAN AWAY, on the night of the 12th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, A Negroe Woman, named DINA, about 30 years of age, of a middle ſtature, ſhort viſage, and naturally of a ſour countenance. Had on when ſhe went away, a brown ſhort gown and petticoat, both of linſey, a tow ſhift, and may have many other articles of cloathing not yet diſcovered; ſhe has either ſilver ear-rings or holes for them. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe Woman and ſecures her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by DAVID CARSON. July 26. †

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, about the 8th of July inſt. a likely half-blooded bay MARE, five years old paſt, a natural trotter, light mane and ſwitch tail, about 15 hands high, her hind off-foot white, a ſcar on the near ſide of her neck (if not grown out) occaſioned by a ſtake, neither brand nor ear-mark that is remembered. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and delivers her to William Carſon, at the Red-Lion, Nathaniel Newlin, at Crum-Creek mills, near Cheſter, Pennſylvania, or the ſubſcriber, at the head of Saſſafras, Cæcil county, Maryland, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and all reaſonable charges.

July 15, 1784. † NATHAN NEWLIN.

July 13, 1784.

RUN away, laſt night, from the Adminiſtrators to the eſtate of John Evans, of Uwchland, deceaſed, a Negroe man, named BOB, about 38 years old, imported from Guinea, and marked in his face, of a middle ſtature, has learned the tanning buſineſs, and is very handy at farming, ſays that his late maſter promiſed he ſhould be ſet free; had on, when he went away, a tow ſhirt and trowſers, a new wool hat, and a pair of good ſhoes with ſtrings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcribers may him get again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought to DANIEL EVANS of Uwchland, Cheſter county, or to EDWARD CARTER of Cheſter, or JEREMIAH EVANS of East-Nantmell, in ſaid county, Adminiſtrators.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that there is a Negroe woman with him, as they went both together. ¶

WAS taken up on the 11th of this month, a black and white ſtray COW, pieces cut out of both her ears, and three of her feet white. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, by GEORGE KEEN, living on Mr. Moore's place, on Spruce-ſtreet, two ſquares above the Bettering-houſe. *July* 27, 1784. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Newtown townſhip, Bucks county, on the 10th of this inſtant, a bay HORSE, 15 hands high, 5 years old, with a ſnip on his noſe, and his two hind feet white. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

July 19, 1784. ¶ JOSEPH DUNN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſborough townſhip, Cheſter county, ſome time in June laſt, a bright bay MARE, 10 or 11 years old, 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar, no brand perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and pay charges, may have her again, by applying to ¶ PETER HARVEY.

THE ſubſcriber, living in Upper Milford townſhip, Northampton county, hereby gives notice to a certain Philip Peter Huft, that his father John George Huft is dead, and has left in his will to his children the ſum of TEN POUNDS. He is therefore deſired to call for the ſame, at the ſubſcriber's place.

July 26, 1784. ¶ BALTHASAR VETTERMAN.

Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, July 6, 1784.

CAME to Mrs. Lardner's plantation, near the river, a ſmall bay HORSE, his mane and tail black, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take him away. ¶ WILLIAM LARDNER.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 10th day of the 8th Month (Auguſt) next, at the Upper Market-ſtalls, in the city of Burlington, the following LOTS of LAND, late the eſtate of Thomas Wetherill, deceaſed, viz.

I. ABOUT 45 acres of LAND, ſituate in the ſaid city, being his homeſtead place; on which there is a large two ſtory brick houſe, with a kitchen adjoining, alſo a barn and other outbuildings. The ſaid land is divided into lots with poſt and rail fence, adjoins High-ſtreet on one ſide, alſo fronts on both ſides Yorkſhire-bridge-ſtreet, and bounds to the eaſtward, on Aſſiſcong creek: It conſiſts chiefly of good meadow and graſs ground. The whole whereof will be ſold together.

II. A LOT of GROUND, lying on the North ſide of Broad-ſtreet, in ſaid city, being about 60 feet in front on ſaid ſtreet, and extends back about 250 feet.

III. About 45 acres of LAND, ſituate within the limits of the ſaid city, about half a mile diſtant from the above 45 acres, on which is an orchard of apple-trees of good fruit; the greateſt part of the land is improved, ſome of it meadow, the reſt in wood; it bounds on the ſtream of water called Pope's Run, and fronts the great road to Mountholly.

IV. About 10 acres of WOODLAND, ſituate about 3 quarters of a mile from the land laſt mentioned.

The conditions of the ſale will be made known at the time, and a good title may be expected, from

SAMUEL WETHERILL,) Truſtees, impowered by the
SAMUEL ALLENSON,) Will of the Teſtator.

July 20, 1784.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, An Engliſh Servant Man, named JAMES DAVIE, about 24 years of age, five feet four inches high, lightiſh coloured hair, combed backwards on the top of his head; he is a chunky man, has a hobbling clumſy walk. Had on and took with him, two home-ſpun ſhirts and two fine ditto, one of them marked D. P. two pair of tow trowſers, and two pair ſtriped ditto, too ſmall for him, two nankeen jackets, one with ſleeves, bound with blue, and the other without ſleeves, two pair of thread ſtockings, one pair marked D. a pair of new ſhoes made without a ſeam behind, a wool hat, large brimmed, almoſt new, two ſtriped Barcelona ſilk handkerchiefs and a ſpotted one: He alſo took with him, a rediſh coloured camblet coat, ſomewhat faded, lined with blue, and a ſhort dirty cloth jacket. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 19, 1784. † DELL PENNELL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

State Lottery-Office, July 13, 1784.

WHEN the Managers of the Lottery publiſhed the ſcheme, they "*expected* that the firſt claſs would be drawn *in the firſt week in June*;" and this expectation was grounded upon the deſire which *apparently* prevailed among the public in general to become adventurers; but as the ſale of tickets has not been ſo rapid as was hoped, owing as is ſuppoſed to the ſcarcity of caſh, the drawing has neceſſarily been delayed. The Managers wiſh to proceed, as they are perſuaded that the tickets of the *firſt claſs* being ſold and the drawing thereof finiſhed, the ſubſequent claſſes would be filled in leſs time than has already elapſed ſince the lottery was ſet on foot; they therefore recommend it to ſuch as are *determined* to become adventurers to apply ſpeedily for tickets, which is the *only* means to enable the Managers to proceed to the drawing, as they are not empowered by the law to draw any tickets at the riſque of the State.

LANDS, &c. to be SOLD,

At Deer Creek, on TUESDAY, the 10th of Auguſt next,

Two Tracts of Valuable LAND,

The Eſtates of NATHAN RIGBIE, deceaſed, viz.

No 1. HIS late dwelling, containing between 4 and 500 acres well improved, with a ſpacious ſtone-houſe, and all other convenient buildings, watered meadows, gardens, and valuable fruit trees, that makes a moſt beautiful ſeat: On which is as valuable a mill ſeat (part improved) as any on the creek, within about 3 miles of navigation. The whole land of the beſt quality, which may be ſold together, or in parts, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers.

No. 2. About 230 acres, lying at the mouth of ſaid creek, very valuable, adjoining the Iron Forges, and bounding on the river Suſquehanna.

Alſo a number of NEGROES, for the times they are limited to ſerve before they are free; a number of years may be given for the payment of the money, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time will be ſold by public vendue, Horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, plantation utenſils, houſhold furniture, feather beds of the beſt quality, and divers articles, too tedious to mention. The ſale to continue until all is ſold,---for uſes mentioned in the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid Rigbie.

All perſons that ſtand indebted to ſaid Rigbie on bond or otherwiſe, are requeſted to attend to renew their obligations and ſettle their accounts; and all thoſe that have any claims againſt his eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in that they may be ſettled.

ISAAC WEBSTER,)
July 3. ¶ DANIEL SHERRIDIN,) Executors.

Lately imported, and to be SOLD by

WOODDROP & JOSEPH SIMS,

At their STORE, in Water-ſtreet, Mid-way between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets,

A choice Cargoe of Muſcovado Sugars,

in Hogſheads, Tierces and Barrels, by the Quantity or ſingle Caſk. §

Lately imported, and now to be SOLD by

NICHOLAS KIRWAN & Co.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the STORE lately occupied by Meſſieurs GURNEY and SMITH, on Mr. NIXON's Wharff,

Genuine, unadulterated and fine flavoured

ANTIGUA SPIRIT,

At Five Shillings and Four-pence per Gallon by Retail, with reaſonable Abatement for Wholeſale. §

Philadelphia, July 20, 1784.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 7th inſtant, from tha paſture of William Jones, near Glouceſter Point, a bright bay GELDING, four years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, a black ſtreak down his rump, his two hind feet as high as his footlocks are white. Any perſon who brings the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and if ſtolen, FIVE POUNDS for the thief, paid by EDWARD HANLON, wine cooper, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets. ¶

New-Caſtle County, July 10, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, on the 16th of June laſt, a young Mulattoe fellow, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and ſays his name is Philip Todd, and is a ſlave to John M'Gill of Frederick-town, ſtate of Maryland, who is deſired come, pay charges and taken him away, within four weeks from the above date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged according to law.

Was alſo committed the 6th of July, a certain Abſalom Clark, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway; he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches, and had in his poſſeſſion when taken a bright bay mare, 13 hands and an half high, has ſeveral white ſpots on her back, and her off hind foot white. Therefore any perſon appearing within four weeks from the above date, may prove their property in the mare, if ſtoſten, if not ſhe will be ſold to pay charges, and ſaid Clark diſcharged according to law.

¶ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

FOR SALE,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or Store Goods,

SEVENTEEN thouſand eight hundred and twelve acres of LAND, lying in Powell's Valley, on Powell and Clinch rivers. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, at his lodging, in Third-ſtreet, at the ſign of the Harp and Crown, where he will continue for ten days; and is prepared to make a legal title in fee ſimple.

Philad. July 21. § THOMAS HART.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1784.

ATTENTION.

ON the 19th of June, about 6 o'clock in the evening, was put on board a boat at Spruce-ſtreet wharff, a ſmall portmanteau trunk, covered with brown ſkin, was to have been carried on board the ſhip Loudoun, then lying nearly oppoſite ſaid ſtreet, bound for Antigua; the trunk contained the following articles, about thirty pounds in dollars and crowns, rolled in papers, a red Morocco pocket book, with ſundries in it, among them was one of Mearn's Antigua Almanacks, with the owner's name on it, 4 letters for Antigua, 4 pair ſhoes, one pair buckles, a paper caſe with ſeveral papers, a bundle of unwaſhed clothes, as follows, 3 ſhirts, 2 cravats, one pair nankeen breeches, 2 pair ſliders, 5 pair ſtockings, 4 waiſtcoats, and 2 handkerchiefs, moſt of them maked R A. On the trunk was a night gown of brown holland, and a mahogony caſe about one foot ſquare, all tied together with a cord. As they were never put on board the ſhip it is ſuppoſed they were ſtolen by the perſons then in the boat, of whom the following is a deſcription as near as recollection will furniſh, one a tall man, rather ſlender, thin viſage, hair tied in a ſhort cue behind; the other of low ſtature, and had on a ſhort ſtriped waiſtcoat. Any perſon giving ſuch information to the Printers hereof, that the papers may be obtained, ſhall be well rewarded. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

AUGUST, 1784. THE NUMB. 2827.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1784.

New-Jersey confiscated LANDS.

To be SOLD at public SALE,

The following very valuable TRACTS of LANDS and FARMS, in the county of Suffex, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land, ſituate on the river Delaware, near the mouth of Pauling's-kill, containing 313 acres, being the reſidue of 1146 3-4ths acres, under leaſe and rent; being part of the forfeited eſtate of Daniel Cox, Eſquire.

2. A tract of land, lying on both ſides of Pequeſs river, on the great road from Oxford Furnace and the Court-Houſe, about four miles from ſaid furnace and Delaware river, containing 1279 acres, having five ſeveral improvements thereon, and under leaſe and rent; being alſo of the forfeited eſtate of Daniel Cox.

3. A tract of land adjoining to Oxford Furnace, containing 257 and an half acres, being an undivided fourth part of 1030 acres, beſides allowance for roads, being altogether wood and timber; and is alſo a part of the forfeited eſtate of Daniel Cox.

4. A tract of land, containing 69 acres, joining the above, being the undivided fourth part of 276 acres, beſides allowance for highways, having one improvement thereon; being alſo a part of the forfeited eſtate of Daniel Cox.

5. A plantation, near Green's Pond and the Log Goal, on the great road to Suſſex Court-Houſe, containing 168 acres, under leaſe and rent; being alſo part of the forfeited eſtate of Daniel Cox.

6. A tract of land, ſituate on Pauling's-kill, joining the diviſion line run by John Lawrence, containing 343 acres, the reſidue of 1000 acres; the whole wood and timber; and is alſo a part of the forfeited eſtate of the ſaid Daniel Cox.

7. A tract of land, ſituate on Delaware river, near the mouth of Pauling's-kill, containing, by the original ſurvey thereof, 850 acres, with an improvement, under leaſe and rent; being part of the forfeited eſtate of John Tabor Kempe, and Grace his wife.

8. Three plantations, near Pequeſs and the Log Goal, containing, by the ſurveys thereof, one lot 385 acres, one other 213 acres, and the other 190 acres, or 788 acres in the whole, with two improveable leaſes; being alſo part of the forfeited eſtate of the ſaid John Tabor Kempe, and Grace his wife.

9. A plantation, containing, by ſurvey thereof, 640 acres, ſituated in Hardwick, at the Great Pond, known by the name of Swartwood's Pond, with a valuable improvement thereon, under leaſe and rent; and is alſo a part of the forfeited eſtate of the ſaid John Tabor Kempe, and Grace his wife.

10. The undivided fifth part of 125 acres, ſituate in Greenwich, being part of the plantation where John Schooly lives, part of the forfeited eſtate of William Schooly.

Alſo, the following deſcribed Tracts and Lots of LAND, being part of the forfeited Eſtate of Col. Oliver Delancy, viz.

11. A tract of land, containing 58 acres and 51-100ths of an acre, ſituate in Newtown, on the weſt ſide of Papecotting creek, joining a tract of land ſurveyed for Walter Rutherford, known by the name of the Tamerack Meadow.

12. Two lots of land, containing in both 35 acres and 98-100ths of an acre, ſituate in Newtown aforeſaid, near to the farm of the late Robert Price, deceaſed.

13. A tract of land, containing 54 acres and 6-100ths of an acre, ſituate in Newtown aforeſaid, on both ſides of a branch of Pauling's-kill, called Provender Brook, in poſſeſſion of Philip Bearner, a valuable improvement thereon, under leaſe and rent.

14. A tract of land, containing 413 acres and 42-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of Wantage, at a place called Collard's Plains and the Pond Meadow, adjoining to the plantation of the late Elijah Collard, deceaſed.

15. A tract of land, containing 136 acres and 40-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of Wantage, at a place called Donkey's Cripple-buſh, and joins Jacob Decker's plantation.

16. Three lots of land, near to or adjoining each other; the firſt contains 88 acres and 50-100ths; the ſecond 36 and 57-100ths; and the third contains 30 acres; making in the whole 156 acres and 7-100ths, ſituate in Wantage aforeſaid, with valuable improvements thereon, in the poſſeſſion of John Tims and others.

17. A lot of land, containing 19 acres and 45-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, within the bounds of a larger tract of land, belonging to ſaid Delancy and the heirs of Henry Cuyler.

18. A tract of land, containing 64 acres and 57-100ths, ſituate in Wantage aforeſaid, near the head of a ſtream of water, called Hendricks-kill, including part of the improvement of Jeremiah Vanbourn's.

19. A tract of land, containing 56 acres and 62-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of Hardy's-town, on the main branch of Paquanack river, joining to lands returned to Hartſhorn Fitz Randolph.

20. A tract of land, containing 152 acres and 52-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the eaſt ſide of the main branch of Paquanack river, about one quarter of a mile north-eaſtward of the ſaid Fitz Randolph's land.

21. A lot of land, containing 39 acres and 90-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of Hardy's-town, on the eaſt ſide of the Wall-kill, oppoſite to Maſecote-kill.

22. A tract of land, containing 67 acres and 44-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, near to or joining the York line, at a place called Forbes's Field.

23. A tract of land, containing 223 acres and 5-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, in the meadow between Jacob Vanhouter and William Snodgraſs.

24. A tract of land, containing 142 acres and 16-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on Pochuck mountain, near to Joſeph Head's.

25. A tract of land, containing 50 acres and 39-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the road that leads from Elijah Collard's, deceaſed, to Pauling's-kill.

26. A tract of land, containing 74 acres and 87-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on a branch of the Wall-kill, called Red-kill, including the improvement of Cornelius Devore.

27. A tract of land, containing 36 acres, ſituate in Newtown, in the poſſeſſion of Capt. James Brodrick.

Alſo the one full, equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole in two equal parts to be divided, of all thoſe ſeveral lots and tracts of land hereafter deſcribed, having been taken up in partnerſhip by ſaid Delancy and Henry Cuyler, Eſq; deceaſed; being alſo a part of the forfeited eſtate of ſaid Delancy.

28. A tract of land, containing 176 acres and 23-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on a ſmall branch of Paquanack river, that falls into a branch, commonly called Conelins and Crank's brook.

29. A tract of land, containing 154 acres and 58-100ths, lying below the Forks of the Wall-kill and Papacoting, including Maſecote and part of the Great Meadow.

30. A tract of land, containing 62 acres and 78-100ths, ſituate in the Fork of Papacoting and the Wall-kill, being drowned land meadow.

31. A tract of meadow land, containing 55 acres and 47-100ths, lying at the drowned lands, below the Forks of the Wall-kill, on the eaſt ſide thereof, oppoſite to Maſecote Meadow.

32. A tract of land, containing 98 acres and 12-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the road that leads from Wallin's Mill to Pochuck, joining Benjamin Wilſon's land.

33. A tract of land, containing 182 acres and 96 100ths, ſituate in Wantage, at a place called the Pond Meadow Bog, on the eaſt ſide thereof, adjoining other lands ſurveyed for ſaid Delancy and Cuyler.

34. A tract of land, containing 66 acres and 61-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on a weſterly branch of Papacoting, called the Mill-brook, above Daniel Kirkendall's.

35. A tract of land, containing 57 acres and 47-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on a weſterly branch of the Wall-kill, called Beaver-run.

36. A tract of land, containing 30 acres and 51-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on a weſterly branch of Papacoting, called Kirkendall's brook.

37. A tract of land, containing 148 acres and 22-100ths, lying on the great road leading from Elijah Collard's to Pauling's-kill, called Collard's Plains, with a valuable improvement thereon.

38. A tract of land, containing 188 acres and 28-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of Hardy's-town, adjoining other lands of ſaid Delancy, and ſold by the Commiſſioners to Simon Simonſon, Garlinghouſe and others.

39. A lot of land, containing 10 acres, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on both ſides of a brook, called Pochuck, on the ſouth ſide of the mountain of the ſame name.

40. A lot of land, containing 36 acres and 99-100ths, ſituate in Montague, on a ſmall brook, between John Weldin's and Peter Decker's.

41. A tract of land, containing 98 acres and 99-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſt ſide of the drowned lands, near the great road leading from Goſhen to Suſſex Court houſe, joining 270 acres, late the ſaid Delancy's, ſold to Doty and Spencer by the Commiſſioners.

42. A lot of land, containing 23 acres and 58-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſt ſide of the drowned lands, joining lands of Henry Cuyler.

43. A tract of land, containing 65 acres and 74-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of --------.

44. A tract of land, containing 146 acres and 66-100ths, ſituate in --------.

45. A lot of land, containing 13 acres and 85-100ths, joining the above tract.

46. A lot of land, containing 39 acres and 50-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, near the York line, at a place called Forbes's field.

47. A tract of land, containing 119 acres and 42-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of Montague, weſtward of Miniſink mountain, between John Welding's and Peter Decker's, to the weſtward of the path leading from ſaid Welding's to ſaid Decker's.

48. A tract of land, containing 69 acres and 42-100ths, ſituate in Montague, joining the laſt deſcribed tract, No. 47.

49. A tract of land, containing 120 acres and 17-100ths, ſituate in New-town, on the north weſt ſide of Papacoting creek, adjoining the farm of the late Robert Price, deceaſed.

50. A lot of land, containing 76 acres and 85-100ths, ſituate in the eaſterly part of New-town, about half a mile ſouthward of Nicholas Devores, near to where David Devores lived.

51. A lot of meadow ground, containing 16 acres & 27-100ths, ſituate in New-town, including a ſmall bog meadow, about ten chains eaſt from lot No. 50.

52. A tract of land, containing 789 acres and 29-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, at the drowned lands, a conſiderable part whereof is meadow.

53. A lot of land, containing 17 acres and 97-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the eaſt ſide of the drowned lands, joining lands of Henry Cuyler, at a place called Duning's Neck.

54. A tract of land, containing about 371 acres, ſituate in Hardy's-town, near to Daniel Decker's plantation.

55. A tract of land, containing 260 acres and 71-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, near a meadow called Slabſlay meadow.

56. A lot of land, containing 15 acres and 40-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the waters of the Wall-kill, one mile below Joſeph Wallin's, near the Medicinal ſpring.

57. A tract of land, containing (within the bounds) 532 acres and 26-100ths, but after deducting three ſmaller ſurveys of ſaid Delancy's included therein, containing 155 acres and 7-100ths, there remains 377 acres and 19-100ths in partnerſhip, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſt ſide of Papacoting, in the poſſeſſion of John Tims and others.

58. A tract of land, containing 76 acres and 89-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, joining lands ſurveyed for Abraham Ogden, Eſq; late in the poſſeſſion of Col. Anthony Brodrick.

59. A tract of land, containing 80 acres and 30-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, joining other lands of ſaid Delancy's, alſo joins Abraham Weſtbrook's plantation.

60. A tract of land, containing 69 acres and 56-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, near Stephen Mead's plantation, joining lands of Henry Cuyler.

61. A tract of land, containing (within the bounds) 169 acres and 32-100ths, but after deducting 120 acres of Henry Cuyler's included therein, there remains in partnerſhip 49 acres and 33-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, at a place called and known by the name of Hendrick's Fly or meadow.

62. A tract of land, containing 42 acres and 11-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, joining the aforeſaid 120 acres of Henry Cuyler.

63. A tract of land, containing 37 acres and 7-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, joining Henry Cuyler's land, and includes nearly all the poſſeſſion of Benjamin Skinner.

64. A tract of land, containing 132 acres and 81-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the ſouth-eaſt ſide of Pochuck mountain, including the poſſeſſion of Joſeph Goodwin.

65. A tract of land, containing 431 acres, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on both ſides of the Wawayonda creek, including part of the improvement of the late Col. Dekay, deceaſed.

66. A tract of land, containing 186 acres and 46-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, on the ſouth ſide of Papacoting, adjoining Col. Biddle's plantation.

67. A tract of land, containing 186 acres and 20-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, including the improvement of James Kemble.

68. A tract of land, containing 118 acres and 93-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, about two miles ſouthward of Papacoting, including the poſſeſſion of Abraham Montanie.

69. A tract of land, containing 47 acres and 73-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, near to a meadow, called M'Quin's meadow.

70. A tract of land, containing 212 acres and 72-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the road leading from Elijah Collard's, deceaſed, to Pauling's-kill, near to a ſpring of water, called the Little or Plain Spring.

71. A tract of land, containing 53 acres and 82-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, at a place called Dennis's Valley, and near to Jeremiah Dennis's.

72. A tract of land, containing 68 acres and 95-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, near to Beaver-dam Swamp, adjoining to David Newman's land.

73. A tract of land, containing 65 acres and 27 100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the eaſt ſide of Beaver run, adjoining the ſaid Newman's land.

74. A tract of land, containing 125 acres and 42-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, near to Darling Havens's.

75. A tract of land, containing 72 acres and 7-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the Wawayonda mountain, at a place called the Cheſnut-ridge, near John Able's.

76. A tract of land, containing 44 acres, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the Wawayonda mountain, at the Little-cedar Swamp.

77. A tract of land, containing 101 acres and 67-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the eaſt ſide of Wall-kill, two miles and an half below Joſeph Wallin's griſt mill.

78. A tract of land, containing 127 acres and 13-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, near to William Havens's.

79. A tract of land, containing 130 acres and 91-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, on the great road that leads from Col. Biddle's farm to 'Squire Kairey's.

80. A tract of land, containing 102 acres and 39-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſt ſide of the drowned lands, adjoining Samuel Meeker's land, called Barton's Iſland Tract.

81. A tract of land, containing 79 acres and 34-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, near to a meadow, called the Round Meadow.

82. A tract of land, containing 84 acres and 46 100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the eaſt ſide of Papacoting about half a mile, adjoining other lands ſurveyed for ſaid Delancy and Cuyler. Alſo, all thoſe ſeveral tracts or lots of land herein after deſcribed, being part of the forfeited eſtate of Col. Joſeph Barton, viz.

83. A lot of land, containing 11 acres and 25 100ths, ſituate in Wantage, near Weſtbrook's mill.

84. A tract of land, containing 22 acres and 80-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſt ſide of the drowned lands, between Samuel Crowel's and Benjamin Wilſon's.

85. A tract of land, containing 45 acres and 23-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the eaſt ſide of Miniſink mountain, at a place called the White Rock and Waſhburn Meadow.

86. A tract of land, containing 12 acres, ſituate in New-town, between Hugh Hagertie's and Ellis M'Quin's.

87. A tract of land, containing 20 acres, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſt ſide of the Wall-kill, joining land ſurveyed and returned to the deviſees of Mary Alexander.

88. A tract of land, containing 38 acres and 56-100ths, ſituate on Wicker's meadow-brook, in the townſhip of New-town.

89. A tract of land, containing 50 acres and 50-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, joining to Henry Beemer's plantation.

90. A lot of land, containing 35 acres and 66 100ths, ſituate in Montague, on a branch of Mackacomack, called the Mill Brook, including part of Nearpoſs's poſſeſſion.

91. A lot of land, containing 15 acres and 23-100ths, ſituate as above, adjoining 21 acres ſurveyed to the deviſees of David Lyell, at the requeſt of Catherine Weſtbrook.

92. A lot of land, containing 13 acres and 34-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on Cripplebuſh run, 15 chains above where ſaid run empties in Deepclove-kill.

93. A lot of land, containing 10 acres, ſituate in Montague, on both ſides of the path leading from John Welding's to Peter Decker's, near the head of an eaſterly branch of Flatbrook.

94. A lot of land, containing 23 acres, ſituate in Wantage, at the foot of Pahaqualing mountain, on the eaſt ſide thereof, near the Hawbuſh-kill or Beach-brook.

95. A lot of land, containing 28 acres, ſituate in Wantage, on Hawbuſh-kill or Beach-brook, adjoining Abraham Courtright's land.

96. A lot of land, containing 16 acres and 90-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, about 25 chains north-eaſterly from Jacob Dewitt's.

97. A lot of land, containing 10 acres and 85-100ths, ſituate in Montague, near the head of Flatbrook, adjoining to land ſurveyed at the requeſt of Lewis Morris, Eſq;

98. A lot of land, containing 22 acres and 81-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſterly ſide of the drowned Lands, adjoining to Stephen Decker's land.

99. A tract of land, containing 24 acres and 20-100ths, ſituate in Montague, the weſt ſide of Miniſink mountain, on the road that leads from Shippycunk to Papacoting, and on the eaſt branch of Flatbrook.

100. A tract of land, containing 41 acres and 6-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, adjoining Uriah Adam's plantation.

101. A tract of land, containing 39 acres and 90-100ths, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of the drowned lands, oppoſite to Maſecote-kill, known by the name of Maſecote meadow.

102. A plantation, containing 122 acres and 36-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, known by the name of Collard's place, with a valuable improvement thereon, now in the poſſeſſion of James Huſtead.

103. One moiety or half part of 1748 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Walpack, on the northweſt ſide of Pahaqualing mountain, being the ſame that was formerly ſurveyed and taken up for Richard Salter.

104. A tract of land, containing 155 acres and 14-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, near Pauling's-kill, joining the plantation where David Baxter lived, with two improvements thereon, now in the poſſeſſion of John Kaſe and John Bowman.

105. A lot of land, containing 28 acres and 37-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, on a weſterly branch of Papacoting, called Laurel-brook.

106. A lot of land, containing 15 acres and 12-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the northerly branch of the Wall-kill, called Beaver-run, and is known by the name of Green-ſwamp, near William Havens's.

107. A lot of land, containing 14 acres and 87-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on both ſides of Beaver-run, now in the poſſeſſion of Samuel Wilſon.

108. A lot of land, containing 28 acres and 49-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on both ſides of an eaſterly branch of Deepclove-kill, about a quarter of a mile from Jacob Decker's cripple-buſh.

109. A lot of land, containing 19 acres and 85-100ths, ſituate in the Wawayonda mountain, including the ſaw-mill, in poſſeſſion of Reuben Hall and John Wolley.

[*For the Remainder ſee the Fourth Page.*]

A SPECIMEN of ENGLISH POLITICS.

From the London Morning Post.

To the PRINCE of WALES.

SIR,

WHILE your irregularities were confined within the circle of juvenile indiſcretion, and your conduct could be accounted for in the natural progreſs of the paſſions, your exceſſes, numerous as they have been, excited indeed our wonder, but never provoked our indignation.----We beheld you emerge from the nurſery with even paternal affection;----every heart was devoted to your intereſt; and it was neither difficult nor unworthy of you to have preſerved thoſe prejudices which had been generouſly formed in your favor. The intemperance of your youth gave no offence; and in the commencement of your career, it was never once ſuſpected that we ſhould have occaſion to execrate the object whom we adored.

Such, Sir, were the advantages under which you entered into ſociety; and give me leave to inform you, that you muſt have been extremely indefatigable, to have effaced ſo effectually thoſe favorable impreſſions, and to have changed the current of opinion againſt you in ſo ſhort a time. To your imprudent choice of friends may be attributed your preſent ſituation. It was your misfortune to ſelect thoſe for your companions, who, having neither fortune nor character to loſe, were ready to conduct you into all the extravagancies of the meaneſt and moſt dangerous debaucheries. Their profligacy rendered them the willing panders of your pleaſures, while their poverty involved you in their profuſions and neceſſities. The nation feels the conſequences of theſe complicated evils, and beholds, with equal aſtoniſhment and indignation, a progreſs uncommonly rapid from bad to worſe, and which muſt eventually terminate in ſerious miſchief to yourſelf and your country.

It muſt have been no leſs mortifying to your Royal Father, than diſgraceful to yourſelf, that the firſt public act of your life was diſtinguiſhed by an indecent oppoſition to his Government, and the conſtitutional rights of his Crown. It would be difficu t to account for the motives of ſo decided and ſo extraordinary a conduct, if the party with whom you have condeſcended to aſſociate, had not revealed the conditions of your contract with Mr. Fox. The engagements on your part have been executed with the moſt active and pointed fidelity---with a firmneſs which has triumphed over every obligation of filial duty and reſpect, and rendered you as inſenſible to the general intereſts of your fellow citizens as the faction whom you patronize are deſtitute of every principle and honour.-----I will paſs over the moral turpitude of irritating a *ſon* againſt a *father*;---the infamy of the action will fall on the incendiary.

It is more the object of this Addreſs to expoſe the fallacy of the *Right Honourable* Gentleman, than to reprehend or amend him. Long habits have rendered him incorrigible, and admonition becomes uſeleſs where there is neither ſhame nor ſentiment to give it force.-------He has *promiſed "to pay off your debts, and increaſe your income,"* and for this *valuable conſideration* you have been ſeduced to take a decided part againſt your Sovereign----to exert your influence againſt his prerogative----and to fly in the face of the whole kingdom-------Is it poſſible, Sir, that thoſe who have had the important charge of your education, could have concealed from your knowledge the form and ſpirit of the Conſtitution?---Is it neceſſary to inform you, that before the *Cromwell* of the Times can preform his promiſe, that two events, not very likely to happen, muſt poſitively take place? He muſt be reſtored to power in the firſt inſtance----and, in the ſecond, the nation muſt conſent to the increaſe of income, with which you have been flattered and deluded.

The public, Sir, are under no obligation to diſcharge thoſe debts which your profuſion has created; nor is it very probable that, conſidering the deplorable ſtate of their finances, they will be eaſily prevailed upon to enlarge an income, already ſufficient for all the purpoſes of your preſent eſtabliſhment. Theſe circumſtances, perhaps, have been artfully concealed from you, as well as the impoveriſhed ſtate of the kingdom, which will not admit of wanton and unneceſſary expenditures of the public money.---A war, ruinous in every reſpect, idly begun, and more idly conducted, has oppreſſed the people with innumerable taxes, and rendered them almoſt incapable of ſuſtaining any additional burthens. Yet the author of this unfortunate and diſgraceful war, whom you have every reaſon to execrate, is honored with your confidence, and, deſtitute of pride and integrity, is content to act a ſervile and ſubordinate part to the man who has repeatedly menaced him with impeachment and the block!----The calamities occaſioned by the weak and corrupt adminiſtration of his Lordſhip, will terminate only with the empire; they will be felt to the lateſt period of our political exiſtence. The millions ſquandered in obtaining majorities in both Houſes of Parliament, will render a ſyſtem of the ſtricteſt œconomy indiſpenſible:---And theſe *truths*, too obvious to be unknown to you, ſhould at leaſt have taught you to reſtrain your extravagance. The plea of youth affords no excuſe. You ſtand in a different predicament from that of a private gentleman:---His perſon and property are anſwerable for the debts he contracts; bankruptcy and a priſon terminate his career, and the *nation* feels no inconvenience from his follies; but you, Sir, have *no property*; your annual income as an annual donation, which may be withdrawn or with-held; and whatever Mr. Fox, and his wretched dependants, may aſſert to the contrary, the *People of England* will never ſubmit to recompence thoſe who injure and inſult them.

But, ſuppoſing for a moment that this gentleman was reinſtated, and ſupported by a Parliament totally at his devotion,---what ſecurity have you for the preformance of his promiſe?----Are you ſo little read in his hiſtory and character, as not to know that he has already ſacrificed every engagement, even the moſt ſacred, to his ambition; and that his object is to reduce you and your auguſt family to be cyphers in the nation?---He calls himſelf *the man of the people*. At the next baptiſm he may, perhaps, aſſume the bolder name of *Protector*, and convince you of your errors, by poſſeſſing himſelf of Carleton-houſe and removing you to the Tower.----Happily, Sir, the nation has taken the alarm, and there is little danger either of his coming into power, or of his involving his country in all the horrors of a civil war. If the latter, however, contrary to appearances, ſhould happen, it will not be an improper queſtion to aſk yourſelf, What part you will be *permitted* to take in the conteſt?

After having ſaid thus much, it only remains for me to apologize for the liberty which I have preſumed to take; a liberty which loyalty to my Sovereign, and affection for my country, have occaſioned, and which the motives muſt juſtify.

NEPTUNE.

LONDON.

HOUSE of COMMONS, *Wedneſday, June 2.*

The Houſe went into a Committee of Supply, Mr. Gilbert in the Chair, when Mr. Roſe moved, that the ſum of one million and a half to be raiſed by Exchequer Bills, be granted to his Majeſty; alſo, that the ſum of one million and a half be granted to make good the ſame; both which motions were unanimouſly agreed to.

The Houſe being then reſumed, went into a Committee, Mr. Gilbert in the Chair, when Mr. Pitt informed them, that he intended, before he ſat down, to move for leave to bring in a bill for the more effectual prevention of ſmuggling, an object ſo much in contemplation of the Houſe, and of every branch of the legiſlature, that it was unneceſſary for him to ſtate how eſſential it was to the very exiſtence of the public revenue, that ſo dangerous and truly alarming an evil be effectually reſtrained. He was very warm in his commendations on the exertions, ſchemes, and aſſiduity of the Committee to whom the conſideration of the ſtate of ſmuggling had been referred. With reſpect to the object he meant then to call the attention of the Committee to, it was that he might be permitted to bring in a bill to prevent ſmuggling in general; he did not wiſh to give it any other title, as he did not merely aim at a regulation in any one department; he only wiſhed that in every branch of the revenue there might be ſufficient powers and regulations to overturn the endeavours of thoſe who wiſhed to live upon the ruin of the public revenue. The great features of the bill he would briefly ſtate, and the ſubjects it was intended more immediately to attach, leaving the conſideration of the minor objects until the bill ſhould be in a more mature ſtage. His firſt object was to extend the hovering laws to the four ſeas. —— The ſecond, to prevent ſhips from carrying arms without licence from the Admiralty.—The third, that ſmuggling veſſels, when once captured, as they were ſolely adapted for that purpoſe, ſhould never be returned. ——The fourth, that ſhips of a certain deſcription, upon the ſcale of ſmuggling, ſhould be interdicted from being built.—The fifth, that certain goods, ſuch as tea, &c. in ſmaller caſks and packages than were allowed by law, ſhould occaſion the forfeit of both ſhip and cargo. ——The ſixth regarded clearances, in order to prevent ſhips clearing out with ballaſt, and afterwards going on the ſmuggling trade.

Mr. Pit added various other obſervations and concluded with moving for leave to bring in a bill for the more effectual preventing of ſmuggling, which was granted, and Mr. Gilmer reported accordingly.

MONDAY, *June 7.*

Mr. *Pitt* roſe to communicate a ſmall piece of information to the Houſe: He ſaid that an Hon. Member whom he did not then ſee in his place, had moved an addreſs to the King in the laſt Parliament, for the recal of Sir Elijah Impey. He did not know what proceeding the Hon. Member might think proper to inſtitute relative to that learned Judge; all he had therefore to ſay was, that Sir Elijah had been recalled, and was at this moment in England.

Mr. *Sawbridge* reminded the Houſe, that he was to have brought on the ſubject of a parliamentary reform either this day or to-morrow; but as he underſtood it to be the wiſh of the Houſe that the proceedings on the Weſtminſter election may not be interrupted, he roſe to give notice, that he would poſtpone his intended motion till Thurſday next.

A petition was preſented complaining of the return of Lord Surry for the city of Hereford.

Mr. *Eden* obſerved, that as the noble Lord had been returned for three places, this petition ought to have a very early hearing, as until the merits of it ſhould be tried, it would lock up three places: And as the Houſe had given the preferrence in point of priority of hearing, to petitions againſt perſons returned for two places, he preſumed to reaſon for that priority would be found ſtronger in this than in any other cauſe of election in the new Parliament. Therefore he would move, that the above petition be taken into conſideration on Friday the 18th inſt.

Mr. *Pitt* ſaid, he did not mean to oppoſe the motion, but merely to ſtate that the petition would not keep three places locked up; for the rule by which members returned for two places are bound, is to make their election for which of them they will ſit, in fourteen days after the meeting of Parliament, and which rule was always ſuſpended when the ſeat for either place was attacked by petition, did not at all apply to the caſe of the noble Lord; for though, in equity, he muſt be allowed to retain one ſeat more beſides that which is attacked, leſt he ſhould looſe the latter, ſtill he might renounce the third ſeat, and a new writ might iſſue for it: Thus the noble Lord might reſerve either Arundel or Carliſle, while the ſeat for Hereford ſhould be in diſpute, and if he ſhould ſecure his ſeat for Hereford, he then would be at liberty to make his election for that city, or for the other ſeat which he ſhould have previouſly reſerved.

Mr. *Fox* concurred in opinion with Mr. Pitt, and he obſerved that the noble Lord would not be called upon this day to declare whether he would ſit for Carliſle or Arundel, but for which of the two places he would not ſit; ſo that, after he ſhould renounce one of them, he would ſtill have two more, out of which to chuſe which he would repreſent.

The *Speaker* ſaid, this point was new, and could not be decided this day; but as to the motion for the hearing, it was carried unanimouſly.

A petition from Kirkwall was next preſented by Mr. Sinclair, ſtating, that he took the wrong ground of complaint in his firſt petition, and that his complaint againſt Mr. Fox was for bribery and corruption by his friends.

Mr. *Fox* ſaid, that as the reaſon operated againſt the Bedford petition, partly on the ground of its being a ſecond petition, he hoped the matter, for the ſake of conſiſtency in the Houſe, would remain as it was, and go to the Committee already appointed. Not, he ſaid, that he had the leaſt apprehenſions on the bribery and corruption charge, for which there were juſt as much right of complaint as there was in the firſt petition.

M. *Dundas* thought otherwiſe, and ſo did Mr. Pitt. Mr. Fox gave up the point, and that which was denied on the Bedford was granted to the Kirkwall petition, at leaſt in ſubſtance, though not exactly in form.

At length the order of the day was read for proceeding with the conſideration of the ſeveral petitions in progreſs of hearing on the ſubject of the late Weſtminſter election, and the Counſel were called to the bar.

Three witneſſes were examined on the part of the High Bailiff, and one on the part of Mr. Fox. The queſtions put to them went principally with reſpect to the liſts of bad votes for Mr. Fox, ſtated to have been delivered in to the High Bailiff and a Deputy by Sir Cecil Wray and his friends. During the examination Mr. Grajon, the Deputy Bailiff, Mr. Erſkine aſked the witneſs, "Whether information had been given to Mr. Fox or his Agents of ſuch liſts having been delivered in to the High Bailiff and himſelf, as he had ſtated?" Mr. Grojan in reply ſaid, "Mr. Fox's Agents knew of them." Mr. Erſkine upon this aſked, "how the witneſs was aſſured, that the perſons to whom he alluded, as knowing of the liſts of bad votes, were Mr. Fox's *Agents?*" Mr. Grojan anſwered, "Becauſe they appeared on the huſtings as Mr. Fox's *Friends.*" and was proceeding to add other reaſons, when Mr. Erſkine, as it were, with an irreſiſtable impulſe, interrupted the witneſs, by remarking that "if all the friends of Mr. Fox were to be deemed his *Agents*, almoſt every honeſt man in the Kingdom, out of that Houſe, might be conſidered as Mr. Fox's Agents"

Upon this, Sir *James Johnſtone* roſe with great apparent warmth, and deſired to know if the learned Counſel was to be permitted to abuſe a witneſs under examination at their bar, with impunity? Counſel being ordered to withdraw, a warm debate, if it may be ſo called, of a few minutes continuance, enſued.

Mr. *Rolle* ſaid, the fault lay with the Speaker. If he would exert himſelf properly in the chair, and do his duty, the Houſe would proceed with much greater diſpatch. When he gave his vote for ſeating the preſent Speaker a ſecond time, he declared he did it under an idea, that the Speaker would keep that Houſe in order. If this had been done, they would not have ſeen the Right Hon. Gentleman on the oppoſite ſide of the Houſe, riſe and ſpeak in his own cauſe ſo often, contrary to their known rules and orders. He called upon the Chair to know whether it was not highly diſorderly for a Counſel at the bar, or even for a Member of the Houſe, to interrupt a witneſs in the middle of his anſwer to a queſtion, that had been regularly put to him?

The *Speaker* ſaid, it certainly was extremely diſorderly, either for a Member or a Counſel, ſo to interrupt a witneſs; but in the preſent caſe, he really had not heard what had been ſaid by the Counſel, or he ſhould have told him his interruption was diſorderly.

Counſel were then called in, and the examination proceeded, in which they were employed till half paſt ten o'clock, when Mr. Watſon, Counſel for the High Bailiff, ſummed up the evidence for his client.

Mr. Erſkine was then called to the bar, and heard on behalf of Mr. Fox for two hours and a half, when the Houſe adjourned at half paſt two.

June 8. Lord Temple is talked of to ſucceed the Duke of Richmond as Maſter General of Ordnance. It is reported to have been offered to Lord Townſhend, and refuſed.

The French have entered on a ſcheme of building ſuch large ſhips, as obliges us to purſue the ſame method, to keep pace with them. Accordingly, no leſs than twelve three-deckers, from 90 to 110 guns, are now building in the ſeveral dock-yards.

Letters from Paris bring the following intelligence: All the letters lately arrived in the ſhips from the Eaſt-Indies, are filled with the moſt ſhocking accounts of the devaſtations upon the coaſt, by famine and an epidemical diſeaſe, not leſs rapid in its progreſs, or fatal in its effects, than the plague, which moſt deplorable of all human calamities it either produced, or at leaſt was ſucceeded by. The Europeans eſcaped the famine, by having large ſtocks of rice and other proviſions; but great numbers of them, as well as the natives, fell miſerable ſacrifices to the ravages of the peſtilence; and Pondicherry, in particular, has ſuſtained the moſt lamentable devaſtations. The famine was partly occaſioned by monopolies, and partly by the immenſe quantities of all the articles of life being collected for the uſe of the numerous armies of the ſeveral powers at war; but ſtill more by the devaſtations of the Mahrattas, and of Tippoo Saib. Since the French army ſeparated from him, Tippoo has conſtantly kept the field, and the diviſions among the Engliſh afforded him opportunities of greatly annoying his adverſaries. He has burnt and utterly deſtroyed both Arcate and Pallacate; and having advanced to the very gates of Madras, has ſcarce left one ſtone unturned in the ſuburbs thereof, called the Black Town. Thus is one of the fineſt and moſt fertile countries in the world reduced to a ſituation the moſt miſerable that imagination can conceive.---Thanks to the ambition and the avarice of the Europeans.

BALTIMORE, *Auguſt 6.*

London news-papers, brought by Captain Parkinſon, adviſe, that letters from Naples, of May 17, mention, that Mount Veſuvius had been, for ſeveral days, in a dreadful fermentation, and that tremendous torrents of fire had iſſued from the fiſſures of the mount--That a dreadful chaſm opened in the earth, about the laſt of March, at the foot of the Apennine Mountains (in the Republic of Lucca) in which 50 houſes were, in an inſtant, ſwallowed up; but that the inhabitants, 300 in number, had previouſly retired to a large plain, with ſuch effects as they could collect amidſt their horror and amazement---That great preparations were making at Carthagena, and other ports of Old Spain, for a ſecond bombardment of Algiers---That the affair of Don Solano had been terminated in a favorable manner for that Lieutenant-General of the naval department, his conduct having been judged irreproachable---That the diſpute betwen the Engliſh and Dutch, on the coaſt of Malabar, had been amicably ſettled---That hoſtilities had actually commenced in India, between the Portugueſe and certain country powers--That letters from Venice aſſert, that the Porte had loſt all its influence in the diſtant provinces---That Egypt and Perſia had, it was ſaid, thrown off all dependence on the Grand Seignor, and had made themſelves maſters of ſeveral principal fortreſſes belonging to that Monarch; and that Buſſara and Bagdad were both in the hands of the Perſians---That the King of Denmark had forbidden all emigrations from his dominions, under the moſt rigorous penalties---That the Emperor of Germany looks at this time to the recovery of Lorraine and Alſatia, the poſſeſſions of his anceſtors; and from the Dutch requires Maeſtricht and 24 pariſhes in its neighbourhood; that in theſe enterpriſes he expects to be aſſiſted by the Empreſs of Ruſſia; but that according to the laſt news, the Prince of Naſſau Wilbourg had orders to repair to Maeſtricht with two regiments, and to repel force by force---That his Britannic Majeſty had appointed Sir James Harris his Ambaſſador to the States General---That the celebrated Duc de Choiſeul was expected ſhortly to ſet out from France for the Court of England, for the purpoſe of negociating a commercial treaty---That ſeveral perſonages of diſtinction were ſoon to proceed from France to America, in order to ſettle ſome important articles with the Congreſs, with regard to trade---That the commerce of the Weſt-India iſlands with the United States of America was ſhortly to undergo a parliamentary inveſtigation, in England---That the Britiſh Houſe of Commons had voted 26000 ſeamen, including 4400 marines, to be employed for the ſervice of the current year---That Mr. Pitt, the Premier of Great-Britain, had expreſſed his approbation of a parliamentary reform in Great-Britain and Ireland, and had promiſed his aſſiſtance in any juſt and temperate meaſures, to effect ſo deſirable and important an object---That the American trade-bill had been read, on the 3d of June, in the Britiſh Houſe of Commons, and paſſed---That the Spaniards, it was reported, had offered to the Britiſh government, Eaſt and Weſt-Florida, Porto-Rico, and three millions of dollars, in exchange for Gibraltar----That Mr. Morris's cauſe, to eſtabliſh his matrimonial contract with Miſs Harford, the daughter of the late Lord Baltimore, had been determined, the Court having given final judgment "that both marriages were "void---that Miſs Harford, falſely in the libel called Morris, "was at full liberty to marry again, and that Mr. Morris was "condemned in full coſts."

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt 5.*

During the late election ſquabbles for Weſtminſter, the following made its appearance, ſhewing the corruptneſs and treachery of the leaders of that factious, diſſipated nation, from which we were ſo lately, and ſo happily freed:

QUERIES to the Late MAN of the PEOPLE.

WERE you not intimately connected with the *unfortunate TYRIE* (who was executed at Portſmouth for conveying Intelligence to the Enemies of this Country) and in Company with him the greateſt Part of the Day and Night, previous to his being apprehended?

DID you not agree with a Man who ſtands on the Records of the Court of King's Bench, *in ſeveral Inſtances*, as the Confederate of the ſaid *TYRIE, to bring him into Parliament for the ſum of* £2000?

DID you not, Judas like, receive that Sum, £2000, the Price of your Country's Blood?

WHEN the Electors of ------ diſcovered that you meant to ſell them to ſuch a Character *(out of your great Reſpect to an equitable repreſentation, and the dignity of the Houſe of Commons---your preſent Boaſt)* did they not alike virtuouſly reprobate your Preſumption?

DID not Mr. TYRIE's Partner oblige you to refund the £2000, and alſo a conſiderable Sum for Expences which you

had involved him in, under the Pretence of bringing him into Parliament.

DID you not know that the £2000 paid you *was the property of TYRIE?*

WHO were the Two *Great Men at that Time in Oppofition* alluded to in TYRIE's Letter, wrote by Himſelf the night previous *to his Execution*, as having amuſed him to the laſt Moment with an Aſſurance of Pardon, if he would perſevere in Secrecy?

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 11.

His Excellency the Preſident and the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council were pleaſed, by ballot, *unanimouſly* to re-appoint the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; L. L. D. Chief Juſtice of this State, on the twenty-ninth day of laſt month, and he was ſworn in the ſame day by his Excellency in Council. And on Monday laſt, they, by ballot, *unanimouſly* re-appointed the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee, Second Juſtice of the Supreme Court of this State.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived at New-York his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet le Courier de l'Europe, Captain Juba, in 35 days from l'Orient, with whom came paſſengers, the Marquis de la Fayette, Colonel Harmar, and Chevalier Caraman, Captain of dragoons in the army of France.

Colonel Harmar arrived in this city on Friday evening, and brings duplicates of diſpatches already received, being the ratification of the definitive treaty by the court of Great Britain, &c.

Monday laſt the Marquis de la Fayette arrived here from New-York. He was met at ſome diſtance from town by the city troop of horſe, a number of officers of the militia, and other reſpectable inhabitants, who had the pleaſure of attending him ſome miles, and eſcorting him into the city. At the Coffee-houſe a croud of people waited for the pleaſure of ſeeing him, and to pay a ſmall tribute to his merits; this compliment was returned by the patriotic nobleman, who ſeemed highly pleaſed at once more receiving thoſe affectionate marks of regard from thoſe whoſe cauſe he had long ſince advocated, and by his exertions contributed not a little to the eſtabliſhment of their liberties.

The Tankerville Britiſh packet, M'Donough, from Falmouth; New-York, Smith, from Amſterdam; Anna Maria, Holm, from Cadiz; Liberty, Prince, from Cayenne; and Fanny, Newel, from Guadaloupe, are arrived at New-York.

The brig Mary, Captain Heartwell, from this port, bound to Jamaica, about the middle of June ran on a rock near Turks-Iſland, and both veſſel and cargoe are loſt.

The ſhip Lady Ann, Captain Kelly, from this port for the Havanna, ran aſhore near her deſtined port, and was loſt, but part of the cargoe ſaved.

The Sally, Hunter, from London, and Sophia Magdelena, Anchor, from Dublin, are arrived at Baltimore.

The Kitty, Bryſon, from London, is arrived at Annapolis.

The Hero, Parkinſon, with paſſengers from Belfaſt, and Eleanor, Richards, from Nevis, are arrived at Baltimore.

A bill is brought into the houſe of aſſembly for raiſing 250 men, from the militia of this ſtate, to ſerve twelve months, ſubject to the rules and regulations of the late army of the United States. Theſe are to be in part of 700 non-commiſſioned officers and privates, which Congreſs have deemed neceſſary to garriſon the poſts on the northweſtern frontiers, and for guarding the public ſtores.

The general aſſembly of Virginia have voted a ſtatue of our late moſt worthy Commander in Chief, General Waſhington. In conſequence of which his Excellency Governor Harriſon has written to Mr. Peale, of this city, requeſting him to draw a full length picture of the General immediately, to be ſhipped for France, where the work is to be executed under the care of the Honorable Thomas Jefferſon, Eſquire.

Saturday laſt departed this life, Mr. WILLIAM MILLER, merchant, of this city.

"The following is inſerted by particular deſire.

"His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, willing to promote a *literary* as "well as a political connection with the United States, hath "been pleaſed to preſent to the Univerſity of Pennſylvania, a "valuable and elegant collection of books in philoſophy, hiſtory, arts, &c. by the moſt eminent French authors and of "the moſt approved editions, amounting to more than one hundred volumes; theſe have been reſpectfully received by the "Board of Truſtees, and are now lodged in the Library of the "Univerſity, where it is hoped they will anſwer his Majeſty's "good intention, by increaſing the avenues to knowledge, and "encouraging the ſtudy of the French language in America."

Meſſieurs *Boinod* and *Gaillard* having been pleaſed, in their paper of the 3d inſtant, to mention the circumſtance noticed in the above paragraph with a malicious ſneer, equally unprovoked and miſapplied, a member of the Board of Truſtees thought proper to place this article of intelligence in the foregoing form, which being tranſlated into the French language was preſented to Mr. Boinod for publication. This, however, Mr. Boinod refuſed to do, alledging that his paper was not intended for this country, but for France; that this paragraph contradicted what he had ſaid in his Courier of the 3d, and if he ſhould inſert it now, it might be thought that he had been intimidated by the French Miniſter, and compelled to publiſh againſt his will and judgment; and laſtly, that his paper was a paper of truth, and the article offered was not true, the books being in his opinion neither valuable nor elegant. Aſtoniſhed as this refuſal, and much more ſo at the abſurd reaſons of Mr. *Boinod*, the author demanded the publication of the article, not as a matter of favor, but of right, offering to leave his name and pay for the printing. This did not ſatisfy the editor of the *Courier de l'Amerique*, he inſiſted that the paragraph ſhould be announced as coming from the Board of Truſtees, or that the author ſhould ſubſcribe his name to it. Both theſe requiſitions were declined; the firſt, becauſe only the conſent, and not the authority of the Board had been obtained for ſuch a publication; and the ſecond, becauſe the paragraph in its preſent form would not with propriety admit of ſuch a ſignature. Whereupon Mr. Boinod abſolutely refuſed to give it a place in his paper.

The foregoing narrative ſeems to give ſome inſight into the views of Meſſrs. Boinod and Gaillard in the publication of the *Courier de l'Amerique*, which they ſay is not deſigned for this country, but for France. Their paper of the 6th inſtant is a further manifeſtation of thoſe views, and it is more than probable, that an attention to their future publications will diſcover a direct tendency to *one important object*.

QUERIES.

1ſt. Could the views of our enemies be better ſerved, as things now ſtand, than by introducing perſons on whom they can depend, to ſet up preſſes in each of the United States, who might, by reviving old prejudices and inſinuating new ones, ſecretly undermine the foundations of our peace and political intereſt?

2d. Whatever unreſtrained liberties may be allowed to the preſſes of our own citizens, whoſe allegiance to government and zeal for the independence of theſe United States cannot be doubted, does not common prudence dictate that a jealous eye ought to be kept upon ſtrangers publiſhing Couriers and Gazettes amongſt us, as theſe afford the moſt direct acceſs to the minds of the people at large?

3d. Could thoſe, who envy the freedom we enjoy, contrive any means for ſubverting our peace and happineſs more effectual, than by endeavouring to prejudice us againſt our friends, or to prejudice our friends againſt us. A. B.

*** The *American Philoſophical Society* are requeſted to meet, at the Univerſity, on ſpecial Buſineſs, To-MORROW Evening, *preciſely* at Seven o'Clock.

By Order of the Rev. Dr. WHITE, *Vice-Preſident*,
Aug. 11, 1784. R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

An aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Lately imported, and to be SOLD by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

PRINTER and STATIONER,

On the North Side of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A QUANTITY of fine Slates, Holland Quills, marbled and emboſſed Paper, Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, and divers Kinds of Writing Paper, of the common Sizes, a great Variety of Account Books of the beſt Paper and Binding; School Books, Blackſtone's Commentaries, London, Gentleman's and Univerſal Magazines, for 1783, Robertſon's Navigation, Sherwin's Mathematical Tables, Tytler's Geographical Grammar, Mair's Arithmetic, Perry's Arithmetic and Book-keeping, Watt's Logic, Rational Foundation, Glory of Chriſt and Diſcourſes, Spectator, Whiſton's Joſephus, Riollay's Lucian, Hawkſworth's Adventurer, and ſundry other Books.

Lately publiſhed, and to be ſold by ſaid CRUKSHANK, an account of Waſhington College, in the ſtate of Maryland. ¶

TO BE SOLD, BY

MEADE & NICOLS,

At their STORE in Walnut-ſtreet, the firſt door from the corner of Third-ſtreet.

MADEIRA wines in pipes, Teneriffe ditto in ditto, Malaga ditto in butts and quarter caſks, Muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads, James River tobacco, &c. &c.

ALSO, An importation per the laſt veſſels from Malaga, of raiſins, figs and olives, quite freſh and of the firſt quality. §

THE Poſſeſſors of the Bills of Credit, dated April 29, 1780, commonly called ISLAND MONEY, are requeſted to bring them to the State Treaſury, that they may be exchanged for Specie.

Auguſt 7, 1784. ‖ D. RITTENHOUSE, Treaſurer.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 4, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed (by adjournment) will beexpoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, in Upper Hanover townſhip, Philadelphia county, on FRIDAY, the 14th inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Meſſuage and Tract or Piece of Land, bounded by M'Call's manor, the German tract, and lands of Jacob Fiſher; containing 150 acres, and allowance of ſix acres per cent. for roads and highways.

Alſo one other Meſſuage and Piece of Land, ſituate in Douglaſs townſhip, and county aforeſaid, being a part of the ſaid M'Call's manor, and adjoining the tract herein before deſcribed, bounded by lands of John Lechler, Michael Read, and Meſſrs. M'Call's, containing 64 acres and 15 perches, being the eſtate of George Welgar late deceaſed, (and Margaret his wife) and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Coffee-Houſe, on MONDAY the 16th inſt. at 7 o'clock in the Evening, a yearly Rent-charge of Fourteen Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania (payable in Spaniſh piſtoles, or value threof) iſſuing out of three lots of ground in the tenure of Michael Kraft, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern-Liberties, containing in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 180 feet, adjoining ground of William Maſters, Eſq. and ground late of Joſeph Galloway, Eſq; on which lots are erected a tanyard and divers brick buildings; the ſaid Ground-rent being part of the eſtate late of Dr. John Kearſley, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

Auguſt 6. THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 4, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by Public Vendue at the premiſes, on TUESDAY, the 17th inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a one ſtory Stone Meſſuage, Griſt-mill, Barn, Stables, and Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate on Taccony-creek (a never-failing ſtream) in Cheltenham townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, at the diſtance of 8 miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, and half a mile from Oxford church, on the road leading from Frankfort to Jenkin's-town, formerly known by the name of old Martin's Mill, containing about 18 acres and 4 perches of land, one half of which is excellent meadow ground, about an acre of fine woodland, and the remainder tilling ground; on which is a thriving young orchard of about 130 or 140 apple-trees of the beſt fruit; the whole of the buildings are in good order. The mill hath two pair of ſtones; one pair of which are French burs, and were new laſt fall; when the greateſt part of the works in the mill were new made.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold ſundry Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, Huſbandry Utenſils and Stock, conſiſting of two herſes, cows, hogs, waggons, carts, a ſleigh, ploughs, &c. taken in execution as the property of Chriſtopher Kuher, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia Auguſt 9, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, on FRIDAY, the 20th inſtant, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon, a certain Meſſuage and Tract or Piece of Land, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Biberry, and county of Philadelphia, containing about ten acres, with the appurtenances, bounded by lands of John Britton, Thomas Groom, &c. ſold as the eſtate of Abel Kelly and Rebecca his wife, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Eighth Month 6th, 1784

RUN away yeſterday noon, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN BAKER, 6 feet high, well ſet, nimble in his gates, has dark brown hair, and ſour look; had on, when he went away, a good ſtrong ſhirt and trowſers, a ſtriped linen jacket, a blue new linſey ditto, the button holes worked with white thread, good ſtrong black grain ſhoes, a wool hat, and is a noted liar. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in any goal, or brings him to his maſter, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, paid by § THOMAS LAYCOCK, near Marcus-Hook.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 1ſt inſt. living in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, two black MARES, one of them four years old laſt ſpring, about 15 hands high, remarkably lengthy and well made in every reſpect, carries lofty, ſome white hairs in her forehead, a ſmall white ſpot on the inſide of her near fore leg, a ſmall ſcar on her near buttock, lately received by a kick from another creature, trots well, but canters ſomething aukward; it may be ſaid ſhe is a complete mare. The other about 7 years old laſt ſpring, 14 hands and one inch high, very broad and heavy made, draws well, has a large ſtar in her forehead, both hind feet white, her mane ſomewhat curly, ſome of it apt to hang to the near ſide, trots and canters heavy. Whoever takes up ſaid mares and thief, and ſecures the thief in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars for each mare only, if brought to the ſubſcriber, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JAMES M'CLELLAN.

Southwark Vendue Store.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

At Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Millinery, Ironmongery, Ship Chandlery and Groceries.

N. B. The ſtated days of ſale are MONDAY and THURSDAY, in every week.

Auguſt 4, 1784. JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

Cheſter July 30, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of James Hannum, near the premiſes, on Monday, the 23d day of Auguſt enſuing, a Meſſuage and Plantation, containing 200 acres, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield, bounded by lands late of Iſrael Pemberton, Charles Black, William Trueman, and others; late the eſtate of John Hetherington, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by my predeceſſor, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 30, 1784.

BY virtue of ſundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 24th inſtant, at the houſe of Philip Docherty, innkeeper, near the premiſes, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, containing 100 acres, bounded by lands of John Wilkins, John Crow, Widow M'Pherſon, and others; late the eſtate of Joſeph Evans, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, Auguſt 5, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Chriſtian Wikle, in Rockhill townſhip, on Saturday, the 11th of September next, at one o'clock, P. M. a TRACT of 143 acres of LAND, will be laid out in a number of lots, ſituate in ſaid townſhip; late the property of Thomas Maybury; taken in execution by ¶ SAMUEL DEAN, Sheriff.

Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, July 29, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold at public vendue, agreeable to adjournment, at Bridge-town, on Friday, the 17th day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, one moiety or equal undivided half part of 2100 acres of land, on which is erected a ſaw-mill, dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, well finiſhed above and below, barn, ſtables, out-houſes, and other improvements, being ſituate on Manumuſkee branch, in the townſhip of Morris's river, 7 miles below the bridge, on the main road leading from Cumberland to Cape-May, and is an excellent ſtand for a public houſe, being occupied for that purpoſe ever ſince it was built, known by the name of Souder's tavern; late the property of John Souder; ſeized and taken in execution, and ſold for ready money, by

DANIEL MASKELL, Sheriff.

N. B. The above deſcribed mill ſtands on a never failing ſtream of water, and the land well timbered with pine. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred acres of WOOD-LAND, in Lower Alloway's creek townſhip, near the town of Salem, within a ſhort diſtance of ſeveral landings on Salem and Alloway's creek; the land is good for grain of all ſorts when cleared of the timber that is on it, which will ſuit for cord wood or ſhip building.

Salem, Auguſt 6, 1784. ¶ ROBERT JOHNSON.

Rockhill, Bucks county, Auguſt 5, 1784.

To ALL whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, ſome time in the year 1779, purchaſed of Jacob Waggoner 20 acres of land, it being part of a larger tract, held by ſaid Waggoner, ſituated in Rockhill townſhip, bounded by lands of Dewalt Neeſs, the ſubſcriber, George Neeſs, and others; and as the ſaid Waggoner refuſes unjuſtly to make me a deed for ſaid 20 acres, agreeable to our contract, though the ſubſcriber has a peaceable poſſeſſion and hath paid the purchaſe money; and as I have been informed the ſaid Waggoner, in order to defraud me, intends mortgaging the deed of ſaid land; I therefore take this method of informing all thoſe whom he may apply to for that purpoſe, not to take a mortgage on the ſaid deed of my land, which he fraudulently detains from me, and for which I have now an action depending againſt him. ¶ PETER SNYDER.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Tulpehocken townſhip, Berks county, has purchaſed a tract of land of a certain John Davis, of Middletown townſhip, Cumberland county, and has ſigned him for the ſame four bonds, in the preſence of John Steel and James Carſon, dated the 2d July, 1783, and payable the firſt of May, in the years 1787, 1788, 1789 and 1790, of Twenty-five Pounds each. And whereas the ſaid John Davis is ſince dead; this is to forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on the ſaid bonds from his Executors or Adminiſtrators, as he will not pay them, till a deed free of charges from the office on the ſaid land is delivered to him, according to agreement. † GEORGE MILLER.

RUN away, on the 8th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice lad, named Godfried Stinehever, a German, ſpeaks little or no Engliſh, about five feet high, black ſtrait hair, about 20 years of age; had on when he went away, a round hat, long fuſtian trowſers tied with ſtrings below, a ſhort jacket of the ſame, white thread ſtockings, a check ſhirt and a white ſtock. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Six Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by VALENTINE HOFMAN.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 10, 1784.

Eaſton, in Northampton county, July 31, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, the following perſons, viz. a certain JOHN M'CAPE, alias KNOWLES. He is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, and black hair, ſays he came from Ireland laſt May, was a year in the ſhip Three Friends, commanded by Captain Watſon, and run away from the ſhip at Philadelphia with four others; ſays he came lately from York-Town, and worked there with one John Cook, a blue dyer. Alſo two Negroe Men; the one calls himſelf JACK, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, marked with the ſmall-pox; the other calls himſelf BEN, about the ſame age, and about 5 feet 7 inches high, and of a yellow complexion: Both ſay that they belong to Henry Miller, of Rockingham county, in New-Virginia, who owns a furnace, forge, griſt-mill and ſaw-mill there. They were brought to theſe parts by a certain Conſtantine M'Mahone and Daniel Leacock, who offered them for ſale. The Negroes alſo ſay that they left their maſter on a Saturday evening, about four or five weeks ago, by the perſuaſion of the ſaid M'Mahone and Leacock. Ben ſays he formerly lived in Jerſey, and was taken to New Virginia by one Mr. Logan, and hired or ſold to the ſaid Henry Miller. The maſters of the ſaid M'Cape and Negroes, if any they have, are deſired to come within ſix weeks from this date, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged on paying their fees. ¶ PETER EALER, Goaler.

110. A tract of land, containing 58 acres and 48-100dths, ſituate in Wantage, on a ſmall ſtream of water, called Hendrick's-kill.

111. A lot of land, containing 16 acres and 28-100dths, ſituate in Wantage, joining a meadow, known by the name of M'Quin's meadow.

112. A lot of land, containing 27 acres and 22-100dths, ſituate in Newtown, on the waters of Pauling's-kill, and near the head of Henry Paugh's brook.

113. A lot of land, containing 23 acres and 58-100dths, ſituate in ------.

114. A lot of land, containing 11 acres and 6-100dths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, at the north end of a large bog meadow, known by the name of the Upper meadow.

115. A lot of land, containing 11 acres and 3-100dths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, about 5 chains ſouth-eaſterly from the above lot, No. 32.

116. A lot of land, containing 10 acres and 77-100dths, ſituate in Montague, on both ſides of Great Flat-brook.

117. A lot of land, containing 9 acres and 89-100dths, ſituate on the Blue mountain, in the townſhip of Wantage, about 30 chains from a place called the White-rock, and about half a mile north from Henry Depew's houſe, near ſaid Depew's path.

118. A lot of land, containing 4 acres, ſituate in Newtown, joining to the land of Peter Hopkins, Eſquire.

119. A tract of land, containing 132 acres, ſituate in Hardy's-town, near to Seeley's tavern, nearly 40 acres thereof is cleared meadow of the firſt quality (and a conſiderable quantity more may be made) with other valuable improvements thereon, now in the poſſeſſion of Captain Richard Edſall.

120. A plantation, containing 150 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Knolton, near Henry Snover's, with a valuable improvement thereon, being part of the forfeited eſtate of James Clandenon.

121. One fifth part of a tract of land, in the townſhip of Montague, being part of the forfeited eſtate of Jeremiah Kettle.

The ſales of the abovementioned lands to begin on Monday, the 23d day of Auguſt next, at 12 o'clock of the ſame day, begining with the lands on Delaware, near to the mouth of Pauling's-kill, and ſo on by adjournment until the whole is ſold in ſucceſſion, on or as nigh the premiſes reſpectively as conveniently may be.---Beſides caſh, the following ſtate obligations will be received in payment, to wit, officers and ſoldiers notes given for the depreciation of their pay, notes given to the militia for the arrearages of their pay, contractors certificates, and collectors ſurplus certificates of the ſtate of New-Jerſey.

EDWARD DUNLOP, Agent for Suſſex County.

July 9, 1784.

Juſt imported by the brigantine De Poſt Van Antwerpen, Capt. Jurriaan Maakno, from Oſtend, and for ſale by

WYNKOOP and SIEMEN,

At their ſtore, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Abel James and Sons, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Arch-ſtreet, the following GOODS,

SUPERFINE broadcloth; a large aſſortment of Flanders linen, from ſeven-pence half-penny to 3/6 ſterling per yard; checks and ſtripes; fine printed and common linen handkerchiefs; a variety of ſilks, ſilk handkerchiefs; damaſk and diaper table-cloths and napkins; Ruſſia ſail duck; 8, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed-ticks; an aſſortment of elegant plumes; ready made ladies caps; Flanders lace and edgings; ſtriped cottons; beaver and common hats; a beautiful collection of paintings; looking glaſſes; a quantity of freſh hyſon, green, congo and bohea teas, of excellent quality; ſnuff boxes, playing cards; madder, cream of tartar, manna, ſena, ſaffron; Pruſſian blue, white lead; china cups and ſaucers, china plates; an invoice of jewellery; black pepper; Holland geneva in caſes; Holland cheeſe; ſweet oil in pipes; candles in boxes; a large quantity of nails of all ſizes; a ſmall aſſortment of table knives and forks; deſert and penknives; ſoal leather and cordage; red, green and black Morocco leather; wine vinegar in caſks; muſket powder, &c. &c.

They have alſo for ſale a quantity of Muſcovado ſugar, and Weſt-India rum. ¶

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold by the Package, by

LEONARD JACOBY,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Black Bear, Philadelphia,

A General Aſſortment of DRUGS,

Of the firſt quality, conſiſting of

BORAX raffine; aloes ſuccotrine; aſſafœtida; opium theob. fol. ſenna alex. vitriol cerul. caſſia com. flor. chamomile; rad. gentianna; gum amoniac; beſſoin fin. myrrh; ſtorax calmithropt. ſquille ficcath. muſius chin opt. caſtor ſyberium opt. gum aſphalt. olium laurinum; cubebe; merc. dulcis; antimomium crude; cantharides; radix jalappe; ſaltpetre; camphire; criſt. tartnic; flor. benzoin; turpenth mineral; olium caryophilorum, cinnamon, origani, amygd. dulc. cinnaber antinion; merc. ſublim. precip. rhub. ol. annis; eſſence begamotti; lign. rhadu; lemon; ſago.

Alſo a large and general aſſortment of German and Holland MERCHANDIZE, a quantity of pepper, cloves, cinnamon and ſaffron, and a few hogſheads of the beſt juniper berries.

He has alſo for ſale a general aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe

BOULTING CLOTHS,

Which he will ſell by the quantity or ſingle boult. As he has been a conſiderable time engaged in that buſineſs, he flatters himſelf, from the knowledge he has obtained, to give general ſatisfaction. He engages, ſhould the cloth which he warrants not anſwer the expectation of the purchaſer, either to return the money or give other cloth in exchange for them.

Large allowance will be made to the gentlemen who buy by the quantity to ſell again.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND ſituate on the north ſide of a new ſtreet 50 feet wide, between Delaware Third and Fourth-ſtreets in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 27 feet 6 inches, including part of a 9 feet wide alley, and in length or depth about 138 feet; it is a level ſpot of ground, and very convenient for a porter, carter or butcher.

Alſo ſeveral other LOTS in the Northern Liberties. Enquire of RICHARD WHITEHEAD, Scrivener, on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Vine and Callowhill-ſtreets. †

WAS left with the ſubſcriber, ar the Newtown-ſquare tavern, in Cheſter county, by a carter who called himſelf John Spier, the beginning of laſt ſpring, two caſks of GOODS, ſuch as ſaddles, ſhoes and ironmongery. Said Spier informed he was bound to Fort-Pitt, and would call for the goods in a few weeks; but I am ſince informed that he has abſconded, and as I am apprehenſive that the goods were not his property, requeſt the owner or owners to prove their property, pay the charges, and take them away.

July 20, 1784. ¶ JAMES ELLIOT.

Imported by KUHN & RISBERG,

In the ſhips Suſanna and Friendſhip, from Amſterdam; the ſhip Pigou, from London, and other late veſſels from England and France,----A large aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

Among which are the following, and now opening on SALE at their STORE, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, for caſh, tobacco, bills of exchange, or ſhort credit,

CASSIMERS, rattinets, ſhalloons, tammies and durants,
Camblets, calimancoes, ſattinets and laſtings,
Moreens, damaſk, maſquerades, crapes and dorſetteens,
Sagathies,
7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens,
Brown and white Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings,
Ravens duck,
German oznabrigs,
Lubec rolls,
Dowlaſſes,
Platellas,
German bedticks,
6, 7, 9 and 10-qr. bedbunts,
Haerlem ſtripes and checks,
Ruſſia diaper,
Damaſk and diaper tablecloths, plain and fringed,
White and coloured threads,
Haerlem lace, tapes & bobbins,
Superfine dark & light ground chintzes,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Mens, womens and childrens brown & white thread hoſe,
Womens cotton ditto,
Mens plain and ribbed, white and coloured ſilk ditto,
Leghorn and chip hats,
A large aſſortment of ſilk, linen & cotton handkerchiefs,
Mens brown and white thread & fine coloured linen gloves,
Womens white kid and coloured jean ditto,
Womens ſilk mitts and gloves,
Blond and thread laces and edgings,
Mens, boys & childrens caſtor and felt hats,
Morocco leather,
Mens Morocco ſlippers,
Childrens ditto ſhoes,
A large aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable black and white gauzes,
Tiffanies,
A variety of the moſt faſhionable gauze, tiffany, minionet and kenting handkerchiefs and aprons,
Sewing and marking ſilks,
Twiſt and cruils,
Yellow canvas,
Ferrits and nonſopretties,
Silk, thread & cotton ſtay laces,
Binding and gartering,
Broad and narrow ribbons,
Minionet lawns and kentings,
Mock and bordered Marſeilles, quilting of the neweſt figures,
Linen and cotton checks,
Holland ſtripes,
Furniture checks and calicoes,
Fine worſted damaſk ditto,
Dyed jeans and fuſtians,
Pruſſian and Dutch cord,
Coloured Marſeilles quilting,
Superfine white India jeans,
Printed jeans and jeanets,
Nankeens,
Flowered drawboys,
Dimities,
Thickſets,
Croſs-over,
Italian or hat-band crapes,
Ell-wide India perſians,
Plain and figured modes and mantuas,
Perſians and ſarſnets,
Batavias,
Mens ſilk caps, ſingle and double,
6-qr. humkums,
Long lawns,
Plain, ſtriped, corded and croſs-barred muſſins,
Dreſſed dolls,
Sadlers web,
Hair cloth or chair ſeating,
Gilt leather trunks in neſts,
Pocket looking glaſſes,
Silver watches,
Temple & common ſpectacles,
Horn and ivory combs,
Dutch quills, wafers and ſealing wax,
German ſlates and pencils aſſorted in caſes,
Writing paper,
Bibles, teſtaments and ſpelling books,
German ſcythes & ſtraw knives,
Moyland whetſtones,
Coffee mills,
Black pepper,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs and cinnamon,
Brimſtone and copperas,
White and red lead in ſmall caſks,
Spaniſh white and brown in tierces,
Yellow oaker ditto,
Pauſſian blue and vermilion,
Gold and ſilver leaf,
White and yellow metal ditto,
Saltpetre in ſmall caſks,
Antimony,
Juniper berries in hogſheads and barrels,
Anniſeed,
Liquorice,
Nuhrenberg toys aſſorted in caſes,
Fine hyſon and gunpowder tea in caniſters,
Beſt hyſon, green, ſouchong & bohea tea in quarter cheſts,
Queens ware aſſorted in crates,
Glaſs ware ditto in cheſts,
Iron wire,
Braſs kettles in neſts,
F and FF gunpowder,
Shot and bar lead,
Nails,
Window glaſs,
Sweeping, cloaths and ſhoe bruſhes,
Long pipes,
German ſteel, &c.

With a variety of other articles ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

A few Pair elegant Pier LOOKING-GLASSES, of the very lateſt faſhion. tbctf.

WILLIAM MACARTY, ſurviving Partner of the HOUSE of CUMING and MACARTY, again calls upon all perſons who have any claims for remittances made to James Cuming, or to Cuming and Macarty, at L'Orient, to make known their demands; and as he finds himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting into the hands of Attornies all matters that may remain unſettled, he earneſtly requeſts all perſons who have accounts open with James Cuming, or Cuming and Macarty, as aforeſaid, or with James Cuming, acting for Cuming and Macarty, at Philadelphia, in the year 1783, to make a final ſettlement with the ſaid William Macarty, on or before the 10th day of Auguſt next. † Philad. July 24, 1784.

Juſt imported in the ANNA, Captain Houſton, by

JOHN & JAMES OLDDEN,

In Second-ſtreet, eight Doors below the Market,-----A large and general Aſſortment of enamelled, blue painted, and plain

QUEENS-WARE,

Compleatly and variouſly aſſorted for the Accommodation of Country Store-keepers and others:

Together with a great Variety of the moſt faſhionable and elegant Tea Trays, Tin in Boxes, Red Lead in Caſks, Pewter, Shovels and Tongs, 10d. Nails.

Alſo, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, arrived in the laſt Veſſels from London. 6 w.

To be LETT altogether, or in lots,

TWENTY acres of GROUND, lying weſtward of the Old Fort, on Front and China-ſtreets. Leaſes for any term not exceeding twelve years may be had. Apply to

July 24, 1784. ¶ TENCH COXE.

RAN AWAY, on the night of the 12th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, A Negroe Woman, named DINA, about 30 years of age, of a middle ſtature, ſhort viſage, and naturally of a ſour countenance. Had on when ſhe went away, a brown ſhort gown and petticoat, both of linſey, a tow ſhift, and may have many other articles of cloathing not yet diſcovered; ſhe has either ſilver ear-rings or holes for them. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe Woman and ſecures her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by DAVID CARSON. July 26. †

State Lottery-Office, July 13, 1784.

WHEN the Managers of the Lottery publiſhed the ſcheme, they "*expected* that the firſt claſs would be drawn *in the firſt week in June*;" and this expectation was grounded upon the deſire which *apparently* prevailed among the public in general to become adventurers; but as the ſale of tickets has not been ſo rapid as was hoped, owing as is ſuppoſed to the ſcarcity of caſh, the drawing has neceſſarily been delayed. The Managers wiſh to proceed, as they are perſuaded that the tickets of the *firſt claſs* being ſold and the drawing thereof finiſhed, the ſubſequent claſſes would be filled in leſs time than has already elapſed ſince the lottery was ſet on foot; they therefore recommend it to ſuch as are *determined* to become adventurers to apply ſpeedily for tickets, which is the *only* means to enable the Managers to proceed to the drawing, as they are not empowered by the law to draw any tickets at the riſque of the State.

BARGE and NELSON,

TAKE this opportunity of informing the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have juſt procured ſome genuine PLASTER of PARIS, for Manure, &c. which is now ready for ſale, at their ſtore, near the corner of Fifth and Market-ſtreets, oppoſite the Bear tavern, by the baſhel or larger quantity; or at Schuylkill mill, a little above George Gray, Eſquire's ferry, by an order from them, or Mr. David Jones, near the five mile ſtone, on the Coneſtogoe road.

They have alſo for ſale at ſaid ſtore, old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Champaign, Burgundy, Muſkadella, Red and White Port, Teneriffe and Liſbon Wines, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Salt, and a variety of other articles, wholeſale and retail. ¶ 3 m. June 15, 1784.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A News-Paper, ſtyled THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL, or THE CONTINENTAL ADVERTISER, is intended to be publiſhed, in this city, every Monday morning, after a competent number of ſubſcribers ſhall have been procured.

The undertakers of this work, altho' not vain enough to imagine they ſhall be able to produce a News-Paper ſuperior to thoſe already eſtabliſhed in Philadelphia, do venture to aſſure their fellow citizens, that their utmoſt exertions ſhall not be wanting to render THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL a repoſitory of uſeful and entertaining intelligence. Conſcious, however, that ſucceſs, in an undertaking of this ſort, eſpecially in a time of peace, will depend, very much depend, upon literary, as well as pecuniary, ſupport; they earneſtly ſolicit aſſiſtance from the ſcholar and the man of genius.

Speculations, in proſe or verſe, on theological, moral, political, military, or commercial ſubjects; in a word, ALL ORIGINAL COMPOSITIONS, ADAPTED TO IMPROVE, OR TO AFFORD RATIONAL AND MANLY ENTERTAINMENT, ſhall be gratefully received, and the authors names, if required, ſhall be ſecreted.

Subſcriptions are received by Meſſieurs Boinod and Gaillard, Book-ſellers, at the corner of Arch and Fourth-ſtreets; by Mr. Brown, at his Academy; Mr. Benjamin Edes, and Sons, in Boſton; Mrs. Holt, in New-York; and by Mr. John Miller, in Charleſton, South-Carolina.

Subſcribers, in the city and liberties, ſhall have their papers delivered at their houſes; ſubſcribers, at a diſtance, ſhall have their papers forwarded agreeably to their own directions.

The price to ſubſcribers will be three dollars a year; but no ſubſcription money will be required until after the publication of the thirteenth number.

To prevent uncertain conjectures, reſpecting the proprietors of THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL, the public may reſt aſſured that it belongs, ſolely, to their

Moſt obedient humble ſervants,

ANDREW BROWN,
BOINOD and GAILLARD,
CHARLES CIST.

Philadelphia,
July 14, 1784.

JOHN ELLIOT, jun.

Hath (ſome time paſt) removed from Market-ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, where he continues to carry on the Druggiſt and Colour buſineſs, and has now for ſale, a general aſſortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Oatmeal, Groats, Barley, Sago, Vermicelli, &c.

Alſo, *PAINTERS COLOURS*

of the beſt kinds, both dry and ground,

GOOD drying oil, ſpirits of turpentine, varniſh, putty, glue, pearl aſhes, crude tartar, and ſundry ſorts of dye-ſtuffs; borax, rotten ſtone, &c. Ruſſia briſtles and bruſhes of moſt ſorts, camel's hair pencils, Briſtol crown window glaſs, 10 by 8, and other ſizes, large glaſs for clock faces, &c.

He has alſo juſt imported in the ſhip Pigou, from London, a very neat aſſortment of LOOKING-GLASSES in mahogany frames; a variety of ſpectacles both white and green glaſs, and concave glaſſes for near ſighted people.

N. B. Old glaſſes new quickſilvered and framed, and new glaſſes put into old frames.

To be ſold by GURNEY & SMITH,

At their STORE, on Cuthbert's Wharff,

Carpenters and Joiners TOOLS in Cheſts, each containing a compleat ſett.

Alſo a few Hogſheads of very high PROOF

JAMAICA SPIRIT. §

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick HOUSE, two rooms on each floor, a frame Kitchen back of it, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, nearly oppoſite the Widow Dutton's Beer-houſe, now occupied by Robert Wickerſham, harneſs-maker. The lot is 20 feet front by 200 feet deep, ſubject to a ſmall ground-rent. For terms, apply to JOSEPH BOLTON, in Water-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet. §3w ctf

---

Juſt imported from Amſterdam, and to be ſold by the package or ſingle piece, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, midway between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A QUANTITY of Ruſſia ſheetings, oznabrigs, ticklenburg, Britannias, rouans, German checks and ſtripes, Flanders bed-ticks, dowlas, ſileſia kentings, Pomerania linens, Ruſſia diaper and drillings, Heſſian linens, writing paper, calicoes, muſlins, cambricks, lawns, German ſteel, &c. Alſo a complete aſſortment of WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS.

A well finiſhed Three Story HOUSE,

SITUATE in an agreeable Part of the Town, to be SOLD. It occupies the whole Front of a 20 Feet Lot, that extends 120 Feet back to a 12 Feet Alley. Enquire of the Printers. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

AUGUST, 1784. THE NUMB. 2828.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1784.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Easton, on the 4th instant (August) An Irish Servant Boy, named EDWARD M'KAEHILL, about 16 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, pock marked, black curled hair, blue eyes, down look, and speaks bad English. He came over in the ship Volunteer to Philadelphia last fall, and has often expressed a desire of returning to Ireland. It is supposed he will endeavour to get on board of a ship, either at Philadelphia or New-York, for that purpose. He stole, and took with him, a large new holster pistol and sundry clothes, some of which were a brown superfine cloth coat, has been turned, and is too long for him, white cassimer jacket and breeches, an old castor hat without loops, half worn, black grain shoes, with large white metal buckles, and white ribbed stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

§ ANDREW LEDLIE.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are requested not to carry him off.

Three Hundred DOLLARS Reward.

NEGRO GEORGE ran away from Elk forge near Head of Elk, Cecil county Maryland, on the 2d of August, 1784; is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender bodied thin visage, not very black, plausible and compliant, fond of strong liquor, can speak pretty good English, a little French and a few words of High Dutch; has been in the West-Indies and Canada, also in several of the Northern States, in capacity of waiter; his employ latterly in the kitchen at cooking, at which he is compleat; is also a good barber; has a variety of clothes with him; he will attempt to get off by sea or make to the frontiers.

Negro CATO ran away from the same place the 24th of May, 1783; is a well set fellow, now about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, longish visage, eyes prominent, a blemish in one of them occasioned by a hurt some years ago, heavy eye-brows and down look, perhaps can speak Dutch; he was bred in Albany county, State of New-York, by Mr. Richard Spore, of whom he was brought about the year 1779: he is a compleat farmer and good axman; took none but working clothes with him, but his invention, no doubt, soon furnished others.

Negro DICK ran away from the same place, the 23d of April, 1781; is now about 31 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, thin visage, hollow eyed, streight bodied, speaks pretty quick and a little stammering; had a variety of good clothes with him and plenty of money, was brought up to farming, is a good axman, and handy at most kinds of country work; was born and brought up about the branches of Nanticoke river, and supposed may yet be hovering between the bays of Delaware and Chesapeak, or is going by water, probably, in small craft.

All the above Slaves were discovered carrying on illicit traffic with infamous whites in the neighbourhood, and ran off for fear of punishment. There is great reason to believe those vile receivers have furnished them with forged passes, wherewith, they will endeavour to pass for freemen: And whereas it is become too much a practice to employ Negroes without examining or caring whose property they are, all such employers, harbourers or concealers, of the above mentioned Negroes, may be assured they shall be proceeded against with all possible rigour; on the contrary, any person securing in goal, within two years after date, any or either of said Negroes, and giving notice, so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive One Hundred Dollars for each of them, and if brought home reasonable charges.

THOMAS MAY.

Cecil County, Maryland, August 4, 1784.

Lately imported, and to be SOLD by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

PRINTER and STATIONER,

On the North Side of Market-street, between Second and Third-streets,

A QUANTITY of fine Slates. Holland Quills, marbled and embossed Paper, Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, and divers Kinds of Writing Paper, of the common Sizes, a great Variety of Account Books of the best Paper and Binding; School Books, Blackstone's Commentaries, London, Gentleman's and Universal Magazines, for 1783. Robertson's Navigation, Sherwin's Mathematical Tables, Tytler's Geographical Grammar, Mair's Arithmetic, Perry's Arithmetic and Book-keeping, Watt's Logic, Rational Foundation, Glory of Christ and Discourses, Spectator, Whiston's Josephus, Riollay's Lucian, Hawksworth's Adventurer, and sundry other Books.

Lately published, and to be sold by said CRUKSHANK, an account of Washington College, in the state of Maryland. ¶

Philadelphia August 9, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the premises, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon, a certain Messuage and Tract or Piece of Land, situate, lying and being in the township of Biberry, and county of Philadelphia, containing about ten acres, with the appurtenances, bounded by lands of John Britton, Thomas Groom, &c. sold as the estate of Abel Kelly and Rebecca his wife, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

THE Possessors of the Bills of Credit, dated April 29, 1780, commonly called ISLAND MONEY, are requested to bring them to the State Treasury, that they may be exchanged for Specie.

August 7, 1784. ‖ D. RITTENHOUSE, Treasurer.

Rockhill, Bucks county, August 5, 1784.

To ALL whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the subscriber, some time in the year 1779, purchased of Jacob Waggoner 20 acres of land, it being part of a larger tract, held by said Waggoner, situated in Rockhill township, bounded by lands of Dewalt Neess, the subscriber, George Neess, and others; and as the said Waggoner refuses unjustly to make me a deed for said 20 acres, agreeable to our contract, though the subscriber has a peaceable possession and hath paid the purchase money; and as I have been informed the said Waggoner, in order to defraud me, intends mortgaging the deed of said land; I therefore take this method of informing all those whom he may apply to for that purpose, not to take a mortgage on the said deed of my land, which he fraudulently detains from me, and for which I have now an action depending against him. ¶ PETER SNYDER.

TO BE SOLD, BY

MEADE & NICOLS,

At their STORE in Walnut-street, the first door from the corner of Third-street.

MADEIRA wines in pipes, Teneriffe ditto in ditto, Malaga ditto in butts and quarter casks, Muscovado sugar in hogsheads, James River tobacco, &c. &c.

ALSO, An importation per the last vessels from Malaga, of raisins, figs and olives, quite fresh and of the first quality. §

WHEREAS the subscriber, living in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, has purchased a tract of land of a certain John Davis, of Middletown township, Cumberland county, and has signed him for the same four bonds, in the presence of John Steel and James Carson, dated the 2d July, 1783, and payable the first of May, in the years 1787, 1788, 1789 and 1790, of Twenty-five Pounds each. And whereas the said John Davis is since dead; this is to forewarn all persons not to take an assignment on the said bonds from his Executors or Administrators, as he will not pay them, till a deed free of charges from the office on the said land is delivered to him, according to agreement. † GEORGE MILLER.

RUN away, on the 8th inst. from the subscriber, an apprentice lad, named Godfried Stinehever, a German, speaks little or no English, about five feet high, black strait hair, about 20 years of age; had on when he went away, a round hat, long fustian trowsers tied with strings below, a short jacket of the same, white thread stockings, a check shirt and a white stock. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentice, so as his master may get him again, shall have Six Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by VALENTINE HOFMAN.

All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or carry him off.

Philadelphia, August 10, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred acres of WOOD-LAND, in Lower Alloway's creek township, near the town of Salem, within a short distance of several landings on Salem and Alloway's creek; the land is good for grain of all sorts when cleared of the timber that is on it, which will suit for cord wood or ship building.

Salem, August 6, 1784. ¶ ROBERT JOHNSON.

Eighth Month 6th, 1784.

RUN away yesterday noon, an Irish servant man, named JOHN BAKER, 6 feet high, well set, nimble in his gates, has dark brown hair, and sour look; had on, when he went away, a good strong shirt and trowsers, a striped linen jacket, a blue new linsey ditto, the button holes worked with white thread, good strong black grain shoes, a wool hat, and is a noted liar. Whoever takes up and secures him in any goal, or brings him to his master, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, paid by § THOMAS LAYCOCK, near Marcus Hook.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the night of the 1st inst. living in Sadsbury township, Chester county, two black MARES, one of them four years old last spring, about 15 hands high, remarkably lengthy and well made in every respect, carries lofty, some white hairs in her forehead, a small white spot on the inside of her near fore leg, a small scar on her near buttock, lately received by a kick from another creature, trots well, but canters something aukward; it may be said she is a complete mare. The other about 7 years old last spring, 14 hands and one inch high, very broad and heavy made, draws well, has a large star in her forehead, both hind feet white, her mane somewhat curly, some of it apt to hang to the near side, trots and canters heavy. Whoever takes up said mares and thief, and secures the thief in any goal, shall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars for each mare only, if brought to the subscriber, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JAMES M'CLELLAN.

Easton, in Northampton county, July 31, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, the following persons, viz. a certain JOHN M'CAPE, alias KNOWLES. He is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, and black hair, says he came from Ireland last May, was a year in the ship Three Friends, commanded by Captain Watson, and run away from the ship at Philadelphia with four others; says he came lately from York-Town, and worked there with one John Cook, a blue dyer. Also two Negroe Men; the one calls himself JACK, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, marked with the small-pox; the other calls himself BEN, about the same age, and about 5 feet 7 inches high, and of a yellow complexion: Both say that they belong to Henry Miller, of Rockingham county, in New-Virginia, who owns a furnace, forge, grist-mill and saw-mill there. They were brought to these parts by a certain Constantine M'Mahone and Daniel Leacock, who offered them for sale. The Negroes also say that they left their master on a Saturday evening, about four or five weeks ago, by the persuasion of the said M'Mahone and Leacock. Ben says he formerly lived in Jersey, and was taken to New Virginia by one Mr. Logan, and hired or sold to the said Henry Miller. The masters of the said M'Cape and Negroes, if any they have, are desired to come within six weeks from this date, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged on paying their fees. ¶ PETER EALER, Goaler.

New Books & Pamphlets,

Lately published, and now selling at BELL's BOOK-STORE, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-street,

1. THE MINSTREL, or, the Itinerant Poet and Musician; a descriptive Poem on the Progress of Genius, complete in two Books, by James Beattie, L. L. D. a Quarter Dollar.

2. Beattie's Poems on several Occasions, complete, Price Half a Dollar.

3. The Fables of Flora, by Langhorne, a Quarter Dollar.

4. Lessons for Lovers, by Ovid Americanus, a Quarter Dollar.

5. A candid Review of Deficiencies, in the Political Establishments of America, One Quarter Dollar.

6. Kenrick's New English Grammar, Two Thirds of a Dollar.

7. Sheridan's New English Grammar, One Dollar.

8. Priestley's Appeal to the serious and candid Professors of Christianity, One Third of a Dollar.

9. Moore's Travels, 4 Vols. complete in 2, Four Dollars.

10. Captain Cook's last Voyage, 2 Vols. in 1, Two Dollars.

N. B. A considerable Variety of new and old BOOKS may be had at said Bell's Book-store, in Third-street. §

Bucks county. August 5, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Christian Wikle, in Rockhill township, on Saturday, the 11th of September next, at one o'clock, P. M. a TRACT of 143 acres of LAND, will be laid out in a number of lots, situate in said township; late the property of Thomas Maybury; taken in execution by ¶ SAMUEL DEAN, Sheriff.

Cumberland county, New-Jersey, July 29, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold at public vendue, agreeable to adjournment, at Bridge-town, on Friday, the 17th day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, one moiety or equal undivided half part of 2100 acres of land, on which is erected a saw-mill, dwelling-house, two stories high, well finished above and below, barn, stables, out-houses, and other improvements, being situate on Manumuskee branch, in the township of Morris's river, 7 miles below the bridge, on the main road leading from Cumberland to Cape-May, and is an excellent stand for a public house, being occupied for that purpose ever since it was built, known by the name of Souder's tavern; late the property of John Souder; seized and taken in execution, and sold for ready money, by

DANIEL MASKELL, Sheriff.

N. B. The above described mill stands on a never failing stream of water, and the land well timbered with pine. ¶

Chester, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 19th of August ensuing, at the house of William Harlan, on the premises, a messuage and tract of land, containing 200 acres, situate in the township of East Fallowfield, bounded by lands of George Harlan, David Bealey, George Chandler, and others; this estate has long been deemed very valuable by the best judges of land, on account of the large quantity of the best kind of meadow, and other good qualities of the upland; late the estate of the said William Harlan. Seized and taken in execution, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 20th day of August next ensuing, at the house of Joshua Vernon, in Thornbury, at two o'clock, P. M. a jointure, for joint lives only, in a certain messuage and tract of land, containing 170 acres, situate in the township of Aston, bounded by lands of John Edwards, Joshua Way, and others; late the joint estate of James Thomson, with Sarah his wife. Seized and taken in execution, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 21st day of August ensuing, at the house of Charles Dilworth, in the township of Birmingham, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M. a jointure, for joint lives only, in a certain messuage and tract of land, containing 110 acres, situate in the township of West-town, bounded by lands of Moses Cock, Robert Yeasley, Benjamin Jones, and others; late the joint estate of Benjamin Kirgan, with Jemima his wife. Seized and taken in execution, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester July 30, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be exposed to public sale, at the house of James Hannum, near the premises, on Monday, the 23d day of August ensuing, a Messuage and Plantation, containing 200 acres, situate in West Fallowfield, bounded by lands late of Israel Pemberton, Charles Black, William Trueman, and others; late the estate of John Hetherington, deceased; seized and taken in execution by my predecessor, and to be sold by

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, July 30, 1784.

BY virtue of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at the house of Philip Docherty, innkeeper, near the premises, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in the township of Sadsbury, containing 100 acres, bounded by lands of John Wilkins, John Crow, Widow M'Pherson, and others; late the estate of Joseph Evans, but taken in execution, and to be sold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Easton, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday, the 23d day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, that much frequented tavern, stables and tract of land, situate in Upper Saucon township, on the great road leading to Philadelphia, bounded by land of John Bachman, Henry Bachman, and others, and containing about 30 acres, more or less, now in the tenure of Daniel Cooper, being part of the estate late of Michael Hillegas, deceased. Seized and taken in execution, by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Easton July 27, 1784,

BY virtue of a Writ of Testatum Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Nicholas Fox, in Allen-town, on Tuesday, the 24th of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of woodland, situate in Salisbury township, bounded by land of Matthias Albert, Jacob Spinner, and others, and containing seventy acres, more or less; late the property of Conrad Crumbach. Also at the same time and place, will be sold by virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, a certain tract of woodland, situate in Whitehall township; bounded by land of Jacob Hartman, Michael Colso, and others, and containing 75 acres, more or less; late the property of the said Hartman. Seized and taken in execution by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA,

WARDENS OFFICE, AUGUST 3 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern, That five ANCHORS and five Pieces of CABLE have been taken up in the Bay of Delaware, and delivered to this Board, by JOHN MAUL. August 4.

WHEREAS my wife has eloped from her bed and board, for no reason but my reproving her bad behaviour; this is therefore to caution all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts she may contract from this date. *Philad. August 3, 1784.* † DAVID COPELAND.

Madrid, May 18. The armament deſtined againſt Algiers will ſoon ſail to join that of Naples; the celebrated Barcelo has diſcovered a manner of making gun-powder twice as ſtrong as that now uſed, and this new powder is to be uſed in the above expedition; in which it is not only intended to bombard the place, but to land, and be at once in good earneſt revenged of the Algerines for their inſults to the European nations.

Naples, May 18. The fleet which has been ſo long preparing, took the opportunity of a fair wind laſt night to join the Spaniſh fleet. We have every reaſon to hope the expedition againſt Algiers will be attended with ſucceſs, particularly as it is reported that the Emperor of Morocco has attacked the Algerines with a formidable army.

L O N D O N, *June* 12.

Letters from Amſterdam by the laſt mail mention, that advices had been received by their High Mightineſſes from the government of Batavia, with the agreeable account that the diſputes between the Engliſh and the ſubjects of the States General, on the coaſt of Malabar, had been ſettled to the ſatisfaction of both parties.

The above accounts are dated the 20th of January, and further ſay, that a quarrel had ariſen between the Portugueſe Governor of Goa, and the country powers of Viſiapour, and that hoſtilities had actually commenced.

The following is the number of ſhips arrived at China between the 9th of June and the 11th of November, viz. 13 Engliſh, 7 Imperial, 3 Swedes, 8 French, 3 Daniſh, 2 Ruſſian, and 1 Spaniſh; in all 34 ſail, and all from Europe.

Admiral Gambier, who was appointed to ſucceed Rear Admiral Rowley, in the chief command at Jamaica, has written home to be recalled. It is ſaid that the Admiralty Board, having diſapproved of his conduct in purchaſing ſloops, and putting them into commiſſion, at a time when he judged it expedient, is the occaſion of this ſudden meaſure.

In the liſt of ordinary expences paid from the Royal Treaſury of France laſt year, were included 26,000 livres for the encouragement of agriculture and mining; 89,000 were allowed to the King's Library, and 100,000 to the Royal Printing-Office.

Advice was yeſterday received at the India Houſe, that ſome Dutch ſhips on their paſſage home, near Mauritius, ſaw an Engliſh ſhip in diſtreſs, and firing minute guns; but the wind blew ſo hard they could not give her the leaſt aſſiſtance.—*She is ſuppoſed to be the Reſolution Eaſt-Indiaman, eſtimated at* 350,000 *l.*

Government have come to a reſolution of proſecuting as pirates, with the utmoſt rigour, all ſuch as are caught on the high ſeas, ſmuggling goods into this kingdom.

Edinburgh, June 8. Laſt night another mob, much more numerous than the former, aſſembled by beat of drum, armed with ſticks, bludgeons, &c. and proceeded to Cannon mills. A ſtrong military guard was placed to protect the works, which prevented the mob from getting acceſs. A number of ſhots were fired by the ſoldiers, by which ſeveral of the mob, we hear, are wounded. The mob burnt a hay ſtack, at ſome diſtance from the works, and ſome empty barrels, and then diſperſed. Beſides the ſoldiers that were in the works, General Leſlie, Colonel Campbell, Mr. Sheriff Cockburne, and a large body of the military from the Caſtle, with their pieces loaded, and bayonets fixed, attended; the riot act was read.

The above illegal proceedings are not confined to the neighbourhood of this city. Laſt night a large mob aſſembled at Ford, about ten miles from Edinburgh, and attacked the large and extenſive diſtillery belonging to Mr. Reid, which they burnt to the ground. The dwelling-houſe and cattle were ſaved by the activity of Mr. Reid's ſervants

N E W-Y O R K, *Auguſt* 10.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated June 2.

"The gay world have long been endeavouring to turn day into night, and have made conſiderable progreſs towards the attainment of it, but the glory of final ſucceſs is due to the Prince of Wales. On the 11th of laſt month he gave to 600 of the moſt diſtinguiſhed characters, a breakfaſt, at ſix o'clock in the evening. The ladies wore morning dreſſes, fancied in all the varieties of cultivated taſte, and retired to dreſs for the remaining part of the nocturnal day—they ſupped in the morning—we conclude therefore that they dined at midnight.

"This royal example will doubtleſs be followed by all the bon ton, and the little dignities who love to imitate the great ones will purſue the practice of their ſuperiors.

"But ſince the GREAT muſt neither eat, drink, nor ſleep in the ſame manner as their fellow mortals, the conſequence will be that his Royal Highneſs muſt in a ſhort time give his breakfaſts at ten o'clock inſtead of ſix—the croud will follow after him, and drive his breakfaſts before them, through all the hours of the night."

Auguſt 12. No material advices are received by the late arrivals. The contention between Mr. Fox and Sir Cecil Wray was ſtill in exiſtence, and was ſuppoſed by many would terminate in favor of the latter.

Captain White, in the brig Zephyr, lately arrived at New-London from Kingſton, in Jamaica, informs, that veſſels belonging to the United States are not allowed upon any conſideration to trade at that port; he was 37 days in going to and returning from Jamaica.

Saturday laſt the ſchooner Fary, Capt. Hudſon, bound from Dominique to the coaſt of Africa, was brought in here by the people, in oppoſition to the Captain.

The Packet the Courier de New-York, commanded by Capt. Joubert, lately arrived with the June mail from France, is appointed to ſail from this to Port l'Orient, on the 15th of September.

Tueſday, the 23d ult. a meeting of gentlemen deputed by ſeveral towns in New-Jerſey, was held at New Brunſwick, for the purpoſe of encouraging commerce.—They agreed to petition the Legiſlature, who are now ſitting, to impoſe duties on all foreign products and manufactures imported into that ſtate, and to eſtabliſh *free ports*, with liberal charters. We hear they were to meet again on Monday laſt.

For the benefit of Captains trading to Liſbon, we think proper to mention, that unleſs they carry bills of health, they will not be permitted to go on ſhore, on any pretence whatever, till they have been there ſome weeks.

Auguſt 13. By late advices from Charleſton we are informed, that the political ferment between the contending parties continues to rage as much as ever. The Senate, under the pretence of being actuated by principles of moderation, give ſuch encouragement to the aſpiring and ambitious hopes of the very men whoſe uniform practice has been to embitter the peace, and deſtroy the liberties of their fellow-citizens, that even the moſt moderate men unite in publicly execrating proceedings ſo deſtitute of honor and juſtice.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *Auguſt* 18.

Friday laſt arrived here the ſhip Merchant, Captain Gallilee, from Fyall, which ſhe left the 10th of July, and brings the cargo of the Prince of Liege, Captain All, put into that iſland in diſtreſs, as mentioned in our late papers.—In this veſſel came paſſengers, Mrs. Baſs, Miſs Baſs, and George Haynes, Eſq;

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, South Carolina, dated July 22.

"It is confidently ſaid, that a very ſevere action has happened between an Engliſh and a French ſervile off the Banks of Newfoundland, occaſioned by the latter having refuſed to pay the homage of ſtriking her colours."

Governor Guerard, of South Carolina, iſſued a proclamation on the 25th of June, prohibiting the exportation of rough rice, corn and peas from that ſtate, for the ſpace of 30 days.

The Legiſlature have, we hear, appointed Colonel HARMAR, Commandant of the troops to be raiſed, according to the recommendation of Congreſs, for the defence of the frontier poſts, which are ſtill held by the Britiſh, but to be ſurrendered as ſoon as the American troops appear to take poſſeſſion.

Captain DOUGLASS, of Colonel Procter's late regiment of artillery, is alſo appointed Commandant of the train, to be embodied for the ſame purpoſe.

S H I P N E W S.

The Packet, Courier de New-York, Captain Joubert, lately arrived with the June mail from France, is appointed to ſail from that port for l'Orient, the 15th of September.

The Tereſ. Geltrude, Thaddie, from Leghorn, and Joſeph, Davis, from Liſbon, are arrived at Boſton.

The Hayley, Henry, from Briſtol; Henry, Rawſon, from London; Columbia, Reid, from Amſterdam; Cadmus, Kelly, from Martinique; Neptune, Tarhem, from St. Kitts; Fairy, Hudſon, from Dominica; Molly, Wilſon, from St. Thomas; Induſtry, Darrach, from Jamaica; and Briſtol, Throope, from Grenada, are arrived at New York.

The Carolina, Grant, from London; Count de Nord, Penny, from Angola, Louiſa, Court, from Gambia; Amity, King, and Rambler, Dickinſon, from Jamaica; John, Morris, from Antigua, and Mary, Morgan, from Turks-Iſland, are arrived at Charleſton, South-Carolina.

Late arrivals at Jamaica;—Ship Jett, Gibſon, from Philadelphia; brig Fair Canadian, Healy, from New-York; brig Port Roſeway, Shannon, ditto; ſchooner Betſey, Thompſon, from New London; brig Sally, Green, from Philadelphia; ſhip Two Brothers, Braithwaite, from New-York, and the Fanny, Eaſton, from North-Carolina.

A MESSAGE *from the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council to the General Aſſembly.*

GENTLEMEN,

WE incloſe acts of Congreſs of the 23d of March, and the 19th, 27th and 30th of April laſt; and as they relate to affairs of great national moment, we are perſuaded they will obtain from you an early attention and a juſt regard.

Together with theſe you will receive letters from the chairman of the committee of the ſtates of the 2d of this month-----from the late Miniſter of France of the 12th of June-----from Mr. Marbois of the 21ſt of June----from General Hand of the 15th, 19th, 23d and 30th of July,------and from the Chevalier du Bouchet of the 22d of May----with many incloſures. We alſo tranſmit copies of our ſeveral inſtructions to the Commiſſioners appointed by us on Indian affairs.

The acts for guarding the city and liberties from danger of gunpowder----for impoſing duties on importations----for making veſſels liable to pay the tradeſmen employed in building and fitting them----and for enabling the Comptroller-General to iſſue certificates for the balances due on accounts----require ſome amendments.

The laws on the firſt ſubject have not ſufficiently provided againſt careleſs and improper landing of powder.

The defects in thoſe for impoſing duties on importations will appear from a letter of the Collector, and ſome obſervations upon it.

The act for making veſſels liable in the manner before mentioned may oblige the merchant, after payment to the perſon with whom alone he contracted, to pay the tradeſmen employed by that perſon.

It does not appear that the late act for enabling the Comptroller-General to iſſue certificates extends to the caſe of creditors on account of confiſcations, as a particular mode is directed by a former law for their payment, though, from the reaſonableneſs of ſuch an extenſion, it probably was meant by the legiſlature.

There are other perſons, whoſe demands the Comptroller was bound by law to ſettle in ſtate money. The General Aſſembly, by their reſolutions of the 25th of June, 1781, reſtrained the iſſuing or re-iſſuing of that money. We ſhould be glad that this matter might be taken into conſideration.

Major Thomas B. Bowen and Captain Ercurius Beatty are appointed agents, as you will perceive by the papers herewith ſent, to receive from the Paymaſter-General the certificates for the arrears of pay due to the officers and ſoldiers of our line, and to diſtribute them among the owners. Their diſperſed ſituation, and other circumſtances, convince us that all poſſible facilities ought to be afforded by their country for effecting the diſtribution.

We therefore deſire that you, Gentlemen, will be pleaſed to authoriſe us to draw upon the treaſury for a compenſation to the agents, in travelling to different parts of the ſtate for this purpoſe.

JOHN DICKINSON.

Council-Chamber, Philadelphia, Auguſt 5, 1784.

MESSIEURS HALL AND SELLERS,

If you have nothing of more public benefit for this week, be pleaſed to ſpare a column for the following abridgement of a paper in the Spectator, which I made as an exerciſe at the grammar ſchool many years ago, and you will oblige one of the ſubſcribers to your paper. A. F.

I ne'er in gall dipp'd my invenom'd pen,
Nor branded the bold front of ſhameleſs men.

I HAVE been very often tempted to write invectives upon thoſe who have detracted from my reputation; but when I had gone through half a ſatire, I found ſo many motions of humanity riſing in me towards the culprits, that I committed it to the flames without finiſhing it. From ſuch ſacrifices to humanity, I have received much greater ſatisfaction than from any reputation they could have procured me, or from any mortification they might have given my enemies, in caſe I had made them public. When a man has been at ſome pains in making ſuitable returns to an enemy, and has the inſtruments of revenge in his hands, to let drop his wrath, and ſtifle his reſentments, ſeems to have ſomething in it great and heroical. There is a particular merit in ſuch a way of forgiving an enemy; and the more violent and unprovoked the offence has been, the greater ſtill is the merit of him who thus forgives it.

I often apply an excellent rule in Epictetus to myſelf. When I hear of a ſatirical ſpeech or writing that is aimed at me, I examine my own heart, whether I deſerve it or not. If I bring in a verdict againſt myſelf, I endeavour to rectify my conduct for the future in thoſe particulars which have drawn the cenſure upon me; but if the whole invective be grounded on a falſehood, I trouble myſelf no further about it, and look upon my name at the head of it to ſignify no more, than one of thoſe fictitious names made uſe of by an author to introduce an imaginary character. Why ſhould a man regard a reproach, who is a ſtranger to the guilt implied in it? Without this fortitude, it is impoſſible for a man of merit or figure to live at peace with himſelf in a country that abounds with wit and liberty.

The famous Monſieur *Balzac*, in a letter to the *Chancellor of France*, who had prevented the publication of a book againſt him, has the following words, which manifeſt his greatneſs of mind. "*If it was a new thing, it may be I ſhould not be diſpleaſed with the ſuppreſſion of the firſt libel that ſhould abuſe me; but ſince there are enough of them to make a ſmall library, I am ſecretly pleaſed to ſee the number increaſed, and take delight in raiſing a heap of ſtones that envy has caſt at me without doing me any harm.*" The author here alludes to the monuments of the eaſtern nations, which were mountains of ſtones raiſed upon the dead body by travellers that uſed to caſt every one his ſtone upon it as they paſſed by. No monument is ſo glorious as one which is thus raiſed by the hands of envy. Envy and ignorance will always be throwing dirt againſt the faireſt and beſt characters. The common fry of ſcribblers have no other way of being taken notice of, but by attacking what has gained ſome reputation in the world.

I ſhall conclude with the fable of *Bocalini*'s Traveller, who was ſo peſtered with the noiſe of graſshoppers in his ears, that he alighted from his horſe in great wrath to kill them all. This, ſays the author, was troubling himſelf to no manner of purpoſe: Had he purſued his journey without taking notice of them, the troubleſome inſects would have died of themſelves in a very few weeks, and he would have ſuffered nothing from them. L.

NOTWITHSTANDING the mean opinion which the author of a paragraph in the Pennſylvania Packet of yeſterday, had given us of his character, we never expected a ſtep ſo unguarded as the one he has allowed himſelf to take. As we were by ourſelves at the interview he alludes to, nothing can be oppoſed to the fooliſh diſcourſe which he has related as coming from us, but the naked truth, without the leaſt diſguiſe, ſuch as Mr. Boinod reported it immediately after to Mr. Ciſt and his partner.

Friday laſt, about four o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Hopkinſon came to the book-ſtore, where Mr. Boinod was alone, and after having declared his diſſatisfaction of the manner in which we announced the collection of books, preſented to the Univerſity on the part of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, he required us to inſert in the *Courier de l' Amerique* a recantation, if not formal, at leaſt tending to bring into queſtion the honor and firmneſs which belong to every gentleman. In conſequence Mr. Boinod refuſed, as was his duty, to degrade us by publiſhing in the Gazette an article contrary to our ſentiments.---"I cannot," ſaid he, "inſert your complimentary paragraph, unleſs it be ſigned."---"But why, our American papers never refuſe ſuch things; you are bound to do it."---"I do not know what opinion would be conceived in America of ſuch a paragraph, but in Europe it would be conſidered as a forced and ignominious recantation, and never ſhall we expoſe ourſelves to ſuch an infamy"---"You will not inſert this article," continued Mr. Hopkinſon in a pet: "take care, think well on it; I will do you all the harm in my power; I will make you loſe immediately five ſubſcribers."---"O ſir, it is not five, a hundred, or one thouſand ſubſcribers, nor any power on earth, which can intimidate or cauſe us to deviate from the truth--If we are miſtaken, and the error be ſhewn to us, we will haſten to confeſs it; but I ſee nothing in this caſe which can alter my opinion. As a matter of taſte and literature you find this collection *rich* and *precious*; our opinion is different. Let the catalogue be printed, and the public will decide whether you or we are the beſt judges of French books."---"It is not your buſineſs to find this preſent rich or mean; but will you inſert the article which I demand of you, yes or no?"---"With all my heart, ſir, after you have ſigned it, but not before."---"Very well, I ſhall think upon it, and call again." Mr. Hopkinſon returned the next day, and preſented to Mr. Boinod the ſame paper, which he refuſed again to inſert, becauſe it was not ſigned.

Such is, in plain truth, the converſation which Mr. Boinod had with Mr. Hopkinſon, who, notwithſtanding, has had the impudence (not to ſay more) of telling the American public that we have declared we print our Gazette ſolely for France! No, ſir, never did we mention to you words ſo ridiculous as theſe. Your aſſertion is *falſe*, and we will maintain it.

France, all powerful as ſhe is, has not yet arrived at univerſal monarchy: ſhe does not yet comprehend all Europe or America; and is it our fault if the earneſtneſs of your good wiſhes makes you miſtake them for the reality? Still leſs do we reſt our hopes chiefly upon France. The firm language of truth, from which we will never depart, may not always be found agreeable to its government, and by this means may expoſe us to loſe every advantage which might be procured from that kingdom; but as we have already ſaid, the love of truth and liberty will be our ſole guide; and if a citizen of Philadelphia can deprive us of the precious and ſacred privilege of ſpeaking agreeable to our ſentiments, he never ſhall oblige us to be the tool of individuals, and meanly ſacrifice truth to perſonal conſiderations.

With regard to the Queries which the author propoſes, on the means to be taken for reſtraining the liberty of the preſs, we leave them to be ſolved by thoſe to whom they are addreſſed: the citizens of Pennſylvania can judge for themſelves as well as any other people on earth; let them read and determine.

BOINOD & GAILLARD.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 11, 1784.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the ſtore of the late Baſſe and Soyer, merchants, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inſtant, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

A QUANTITY of MERCHANDIZE; conſiſting of broad and narrow cloths, ſpotted and plain fuſtians, lawns and linens, glaſs in boxes, cordage and paper hangings for houſes, wine, ſpirits, &c. Alſo the houſhold furniture of Mr. Baſſe, very faſhionable, too numerous to be inſerted.

And on MONDAY, the 30th inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling-houſe of Mr. John Jacob Sluyter, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, will begin the ſale of all the HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c. of the ſaid Sluyter, which are new and very elegant, and to be continued from day to day, till all are ſold; taken in execution by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Friday evening laſt, out of Philip Riffett's paſture, in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, a bright bay HORSE, ſix years old, has a white ſtar in his forehead, docked very ſhort, has been bit by a horſe on his back, paces and trots. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and returns him to the ſubſcriber, in Vincent townſhip aforeſaid, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Auguſt 17, 1784. † PHILIP RIFFETTS.

CAME to the plantation of JOHN PAWLING, in New-Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, in June laſt, a red COW, ſuppoſed to be 7 or 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. *Auguſt* 14, 1784. §

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

FRIDAY, *August* 13 1784. A. M.

The committee appointed to wait on the Right Honorable the Marquis DE LA FAYETTE, with the letter congratulatory on his arrival in this state, reported their having performed that service.

Ordered, That the letter, together with his answer, be entered on the Minutes of this House.

Extract from the Minutes,
P. Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

SIR,

THE Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, present You with their warmest congratulations on your safe arrival in Philadelphia, and, in the name of the State, bid you a most hearty welcome.

Relieved as we are at present from the calamities of war, and established in that freedom and independence for which America was compelled to contend, we look back with complacence on those distinguished characters, whose zeal in our cause drew them from their native country and connections, to partake with us in the toils and hazards of the arduous conflict. Among these, Sir, permit us to rank you as CHIEF.---Your animated and early example enlivened others, and gave fresh spirits even to our own countrymen; nor were your exertions in the glorious contest remitted, until final success had crowned our arms.

Accept then, Sir, our grateful thanks for your unwearied attention to the interests of this country, both in the cabinet and in the field. May your stay in America be as agreeable to you as it is pleasing to a people, who can never be unmindful of the many important services of the Marquis DE LA FAYETTE.

Signed by order of the House.
GEORGE GRAY, *Speaker.*

ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH every sentiment of a respectful gratitude, I find myself equally honored and happy in the approbation of the freemen of Pennsylvania.

The reception I have met, the warm sense I have of past and present obligations, all conspire to my satisfaction in this state, where peace, plenty, and above all, liberty, that first of blessings, are, I hope, for ever established.

While you are pleased to observe that I early joined with the sons of freedom, you touch that point, which, I confess, is the most flattering to me---it gave me the opportunity, under a powerful invasion and numberless difficulties, to admire your patriotism; it now, permit me to say, gives me a right to congratulate you upon the just sense you have expressed of the Fœderal Union---an union which, as it supports the national consequence, and of course the commercial wealth of America, as it cherishes that sacred friendship between the states, which is so necessary, will shew to the greatest advantage the blessings of a free government.

In every part of the world, during the whole course of my life, I shall be happy to receive the commands of this Commonwealth, and I beg leave to assure you, that my zealous wishes for its welfare can only be equalled by my gratitude and respect.

With the highest regard, I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen, your obedient humble servant,
LA FAYETTE.

A letter from the President of the State to the Marquis de la Fayette.

SIR, *Philadelphia, March* 6, 1784.

THE General Assembly has lately erected a considerable part of this state into a county, by the name of *Fayette*, and the government of it has been organized under that title.

These proceedings afford me a very great satisfaction, as they testify the high respect of my countrymen for your person; and that satisfaction will be still more lively, if this evidence of the public sentiment gives the pleasure which I wish it to do.

It might perhaps be allowable on this occasion, to assign the reasons for your receiving this extraordinary proof of the regard of *Pennsylvania*: But, general expressions would be inadequate to her feelings---and the idea entertained of your character suppresses particularity.

Permit me only to say, that the impartial world will determine the merit of your actions, and the propriety of our acknowledgements.

You, Sir, have fought successfully for our *Liberty*. We have rejoiced to provide, that in our enjoyment of the blessing, your name shall be inscribed upon our pleas of *Justice*, and in a perpetual alliance be united with the formation, as well as the administration, of our *Laws*.

I have the honor to be,
with a sincere Esteem,
SIR,
Your most obedient
and most humble servant,
JOHN DICKINSON.

The Marquis DE LA FAYETTE.
Paris.

ANSWER.

SIR, *Philadelphia, August* 12, 1784.

ON the point of leaving France, I received your Excellency's letter of the 6th of March, and was happy to think I should soon present to the honorable Assembly of this state my personal acknowledgments.

From such a respectable body as the free and virtuous Representatives of this commonwealth, any mark of notice cannot fail to be extremely pleasing; but the honor they have done me, in calling a considerable part of the state after my name, is so flattering a distinction, that I want language to express my feelings.

Since I have had the honor to know this commonwealth, her civil as well as political liberties have been dear to my heart, and I am equally proud and happy to think that my name is united to that administration, and those laws, whose spirit is so favorable to the rights of mankind.

I beseech your Excellency to present the honorable Assembly with the tribute of my grateful respect and affection; and I beg leave, at the same time, to offer you my particular thanks, for the polite manner in which you announce that distinguished favor, which, in their kindness, the Assembly have been pleased to confer. With the highest regard and esteem, I have the honor to be, SIR,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant,
LA FAYETTE.

His Excellency JOHN DICKINSON, Esq;

QUERIES.

WHY are the Honorable Council of Censors so inattentive to that partial law, which prohibits a considerable part of the subjects of Pennsylvania from giving a test of their allegiance to the state?

Why shall they not have a voice in the government, which they chearfully and generously support?

Is it not unjust to oblige the subjects to support rights and privileges, and at the same time to withhold those privileges from them by law?

Is that law agreeable to the constitution, or sound policy?

An answer, Messrs. Printers, to the above queries, will oblige
A CUSTOMER.

*** The *American Philosophical Society* will meet, at the University, next Friday Evening, at Seven o'Clock.

Aug. 18, 1784. R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,
On FRIDAY next,
Will begin the SALE of
An assortment of MERCHANDIZE.
ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

OFFICE OF FINANCE,

AUGUST 16, 1784.

WHEREAS the United States in Congress assembled did, on the third day of June last, resolve that the Superintendant of Finance contract with such persons as he might think proper, to furnish sixty thousand rations for Indian Treaties, at such places as the Commissioners or any two of them should direct, together with such things as should be necessary for the expences of the said Commissioners during the negotiation. These are therefore to give notice, that Proposals will be received in this office until six o'clock in the evening of the first of September next, for carrying the above resolution into effect. The payments will be made agreeable to the contractor.

ROBERT MORRIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE WOMAN, about 18 years of age, with a FEMALE CHILD, fit for either town or country, sold for no fault, but want of employment. Enquire of the Printers. §

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THAT noted tavern where the subscriber now lives, known by the name of the WHITE HORSE, beautifully situated on the Lancaster road, 26 miles from Philadelphia, in East Whiteland township, Chester county. The plantation contains about 150 acres of excellent limestone land, 25 acres of which are good meadow watered by a fine stream that runs near the house, the fields are in good order having been all limed twice, and some of them three times. The buildings are a two-story stone house, stone kitchen and brew-house, spring-house and a large stable all of stone; a log barn, sheds, &c. In the brew-house is a copper, that will contain 120 gallons. Near the House is a limekiln and a good quarry of stone near to it. There are likewise six tenements, four of which are let on groundrent for ever, and the other two by the year, as follows:

No. 1. A log house and garden three pounds per annum for ever.

No. 2. A log house and three acres of ground on which is a tanyard, four pounds ten shillings per annum for ever.

No. 3. A stone house, shop and garden, three pounds per annum for ever.

No. 4. A log house and one acre and an half of ground, two pounds five shillings per annum for ever.

No. 5. A good log house and garden, now rents for three pounds.

No. 6. A well finished dwelling-house, piazza and kitchen, with one acre and an half of land, rents for twelve pounds per annum. The situation is healthy and pleasant and equal to most for a tavern, having the advantage of four roads, besides the Lancaster road.

The purchaser may have immediate possession, and if he chooses may also have the hay and grain in the barn and crop in the ground.

For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the subscriber on the premises. JOHN KERLIN.

East Whiteland, July 23, 1784. tbctf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Seat, MOUNT FELICITY, in the county of Berkley, in the state of Virginia, where the subscriber lives, containing 1125 acres; few tracts of land possess as many advantages as this; Bullskin, a never failing limestone stream running nearly through the middle of it, affords conveniences and advantages rarely to be met with, particularly two very fine mill seats, one of which has a fall of 22 feet 9 inches, and from the stream a large quantity of meadow may be watered. The soil is rich, the land level, well timbered, and but little broken with the limestone; about 400 acres of the land are cleared, in excellent order for cropping, every field having a communication with the water, and good fences; there are about 40 acres of good timothy meadow, and the quantity may be encreased to 150 or 200 acres, the greatest part of which may, at all seasons of the year, be watered from the stream. As this land lies open to the barrens, where there are many hundred acres without timber, and thick set with blue grass, it affords one of the best ranges in America. The improvements are a good stone dwelling-house, a kitchen, spring-house, and other necessary out-houses. The situation is about two miles from Shannondoah river, and ten from Harper's Ferry, upon Potowmack. Upon paying a part of the money in hand, long credit will be given for the remainder. For further particulars, and a view of the premises, enquire of

¶ 8 w. JOHN GAUNTS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have any demands against the Estate of JOSEPH RHOADS, house-carpenter, of the district of Southwark, deceased, to bring in their accounts, properly proved; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise they will be proceeded against as the law directs, by

August 16. ANN RHOADS, Administratrix.

N. B. Those persons who have any TOOLS belonging to Joseph Rhoads above mentioned, are requested to return them to the subscriber, to avoid further trouble. §

York-Town, June 26. 1784.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN JONES, of Augusta county, in the colony of Virginia (late of Westmoreland county, in Pennsylvania, silversmith) obtained one bond or writing obligatory, from me the subscriber, bearing date respectively on the 13th day of January, 1775, conditioned for the payment of £67 10, which was to have been paid in rifles, at the price of £4 10 per piece, which being the residue of a purchase made of the said John Jones for 1000 acres of land: And whereas the said John Jones not having complied with his contract, I, the subscriber, therefore forewarn all persons whatever not to take an assignment on the said bond, as I am determined not to pay it, or any part thereof, until his contract is fully complied with.

¶ JOSEPH WELSHHANS, sen.

CAME to the plantation whereon the subscriber lives, in Upper Dublin township, on the 27th instant, a large brinled and white COW, with a Calf. The owner is hereby desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

† GEORGE FULMORE.

SOME time ago came to the plantation of the Subscriber, in Montgomery township, Philadelphia county, a young bay MARE, about 14 hands high, with a star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. August 14. § DANIEL JONES.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Oxford township, a bay HORSE, about ten years old, near 15 hands high, no brand nor ear-mark, some saddle marks, and shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

July 29, 1784. § FREDERICK CASTER.

Southwark Vendue Store.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

At Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Millinery, Ironmongery, Ship Chandlery and Groceries.

N. B. The stated days of sale are MONDAY and THURSDAY, in every week.

August 18, 1784. JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

A fresh and general ASSORTMENT of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Of the best Quality, just received, and to be SOLD on the most reasonable Terms, by

WILLIAM SMITH,

At his MEDICINAL STORE, in Third-street, between Church alley and Market-street,---among which are,

CAMPHOR,	Borax,
Opium,	Chamomile Flowers,
Jesuits Bark,	Cream of Tartar,
Jallap,	Flowers of Sulphur,
Ipecacuana,	Salts,
Tartar Emetic,	Red Bark,
Spanish Flies,	Flowers of Benjamin,
Quick Silver,	Socotorine and common Aloes,
Calomel,	Sal. Ammoniac,
Red Præcipitate,	Saffron,
Corrosive Sublimate,	Balsam Capivi,
Manna,	Castor Oil (very fresh)
Senna,	Oil of Lavender,
Essence of Bergamot,	------ Cinnamon,
--------- Lemons,	------ Cloves,
Musk,	------ Rhodium,
Vermillion,	------ Aniseed.
Salt Petre,	

And a Quantity of JUNIPER BERRIES, which will be sold cheap, by the Hogshead or smaller Quantity.

Also, a general Assortment of

PATENT MEDICINES.

Phials, Gallipots, Pill-Boxes, Bolus Knives and Files, Scales and Weights, &c.

Orders from Physicians and others will be thankfully received, and executed on the lowest terms. §

Haddonfield, 8th Month 4th, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on this FALL,

ABOUT 3 years unexpired time of a lease on a house, lot and tan-yard, in Haddonfield, formerly occupied by Isaac Andrews, deceased. The house is a commodious two story brick building, with a kitchen adjoining; the lot contains upwards of three acres, and the tan-yard sufficient for tanning 500 hides, is a good stand for carrying on the tanning and shoemaking business, being situated on the road leading from the Egg-harbour iron-works, &c. to Cooper's ferries, and is about 6 miles and a half distant from said ferries. Any person inclining to purchase the above lease may be supplied with a quantity of bark, several tons of good timothy hay, and a lot of woodland, within one mile and a half of the above premises. For terms, enquire of the present possessor.

§ AMOS WILLITS, jun.

Fifty Pounds Reward.

Stop and secure the MURDERER.

MADE his escape last evening out of Cæcil county goal, a certain STEPHEN PORTER, committed for the wilful murder of a certain Thomas Dunn. The said Porter is this country born, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, thin dark brown hair, tied behind, and a little bald on the crown of his head, remarkable light grey eyes, a scar on his upper lip, and the skin of his hands very rough and shriveled; it is unnecessary to describe his cloathing, as he undoubtedly will change them. His escape was effected by some villains, his accomplices, in the dusk of the evening. The above reward will be given for securing the said Porter in any goal in the Thirteen United States, so that he may be brought to trial, by

RICHARD BOND, Sheriff of Cæcil county,
August 12, 1784. § state of Maryland.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Warwick township, Bucks county, the 4th of this inst. a servant Boy, named ROBERT JOHNSTON, between 17 and 18 years old, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, thin visage, brown hair; had on, when he went away, flax and tow shirt and trowsers, an old hat, no shoes nor stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

August 16. 1784. § JOHN M'CRADY.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Robison township, Berks county, some time in April last, a sorrel MARE; she has neither brand nor ear-mark, is shod all round, has some white on the two right feet, 7 or 8 years old, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, she has some saddle-marks, and a bald face, with a white mane and tail. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

August 12, 1784. § JACOB HOFFMAN.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

LOST, on the 12th of April, 1783, between Andrew Moore's mill, and Charles Black's, both in West Fallowfield, two fifty pound BONDS, both dated the 20th of April, 1776, payable the 20th of April, 1778 and 1779, both on William Hannah to John Buller, of Newlin township, Chester county, with an assignment on said bonds from John Buller to Robert Commons, of New-Castle county. Whoever has found said bonds, and will deliver them to the owner, living at Andrew Moore's mill, in West Fallowfield, shall have the above reward, paid by ROBERT COMMONS. ¶

WHEREAS I Lawrence Powell, some time in the month of July last, in public company, aspersed the character of Mr. CHRISTOPHER LUDOWICK, and uttered several injurious reports and charges against him, which are absolutely false and without foundation: Now, I do hereby in this public manner declare that I have acted very wrong, and beg forgiveness of the said Mr. Ludowick. § LAWRENCE POWELL.

Northern Liberties, Philadelphia county, July 15, 1784.

WHEREAS my wife Rebecca Koon, hath by her ill conduct reduced me to the disagreeable necessity of taking this method to caution any one from trusting her; and I do hereby forewarn all persons not to trust her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after the above date. § JACOB KOON.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Abington township, Philadelphia county, about a twelve month ago, a black COW. She was advertised soon after she came, but no owner appeared. The owner is desired to come for the last time prove his property, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to law.

August 14, 1784. § ABRAHAM CASTER.

A BOOK, neceſſary for all Families.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN'S Family Phyſician, *or*
DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes, by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician, at the moderate price of Two Dollars. Tbctf

*** Conſiderable allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

By virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of SARAH MASSEY, deceaſed;

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on the fifth day of the week, the 26th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, ſituate on Frankford road, at the three mile ſtone, containing about 65 acres, 10 of which are meadow; the whole will be divided into 9 lots, a plan of which may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, ſome time before the day of ſale.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and would make elegant country ſeats. The ſoil is fertile, and might be advantageous for perſons who wiſh to attend the market of this city with produce.

¶ 4 w. SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.)
Auguſt 3. CHARLES MARSHALL,) Executors.

Auguſt 2, 1784.

WHEREAS JOSEPH COOPER, Eſq; has, for ſufficient reaſons, reſigned being Manager, Clerk and Treaſurer for Petty's Iſland company, for the preſent year.

Therefore we, the ſubſcribers, being impowered by a law of ſaid Iſland to call an occaſional meeting when neceſſary, do requeſt the owners of land on Petty's Iſland to meet at the Houſe of SAMUEL COOPER, on the 18th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in order to chooſe a MANAGER, CLERK and TREASURER, for the remainder of the preſent year,

GRIFFITH MORGAN,)
MARMADUKE COOPER,) Managers.

N. B. Any perſons acquainted with ditching and banking, may be ſupplied with a large or ſmall job of ditching, on Petty's Iſland. Good wages will be given. Any perſons inclining to undertake, may know the terms, by applying on or before the firſt day of September, to Griffith Morgan, Marmaduke Cooper, and Samuel Cooper. ¶

Juſt IMPORTED, from Jamaica, and to be SOLD, by

WILLIAM LAWRENCE,

A PARCEL of the beſt MUSCOVADO SUGARS in Hhds. and a Quantity of high Proof JAMAICA SPIRITS, which he will diſpoſe of on moderate Terms, for Caſh or good Bills of Exchange on London. Enquire at the Store of Meſſieurs COOPER and REDMAN, in Race-ſtreet. †

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A neat aſſortment of JEWELLERY

of every kind, of the neweſt faſhion conſiſting of

LOCKETS in gold and hair work, enamelled pins, buckles, ear-rings, gold ſeals, &c. For further particulars and invoice, inquire of MR. MACPHERSON, broker, where the invoice may be ſeen, about £ 100 ſterling. ¶

FIRE-STONE.

THE very extraordinary quality of the ſoft SAND-STONE in RICHARD PETERS, Eſquire's quarry, at his ſeat, on Schuylkill, for enduring fire, has influenced the ſubſcriber thus publicly to invite the brewers, diſtillers, ſugar-boilers, and all who uſe furnaces, to call at his brewery, where they may ſee the inſide walls of a brewing copper, ſet with the ſaid ſtone, that has been conſtantly uſed during the brewing ſeaſon, more than 19 years, without any waſte or diminution by fire.

Auguſt 4. REUBEN HAINES.

LOAF SUGAR

Made, and now ready for SALE, by

MILES & MORGAN,

AT their Sugar-Houſe, in Vine-ſtreet, and at their Store, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets; they have likewiſe for Sale, Sugar-Houſe MOLASSES and Muſcovado SUGAR, Weſt-India and Philadelphia made RUM, and an aſſortment of BAR-IRON, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Dorcheſter North Weſt Fork of Nanticoke, on the 4th day of May laſt, a NEGROE MAN, called MATTHEW, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a well made fellow and tolerable black, has a ſhort neck and remarkable ſmall legs, as to his cloathing it is uncertain, as he carried ſeveral changes of cloaths with him: Any perſon or perſons apprehending the above deſcribed negroe, ſecuring him in any goal, and giving information to the ſubſcriber hereof, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS COOPER. ¶

N. B. The above deſcribed fellow perhaps will change his name and paſs for a freeman, and is remarkably fond of a horſe.

Philadelphia, July 29.

STRAYED away, on the 13th inſtant, Two COWS, one of them is ſlim and long made, of a brindle colour, with white ſpots and ſtrait horns, and has an iron collar locked round her neck, with William Weſt, Philadelphia, cut thereon. The other is ſmall and ſhort made, of a reddiſh colour, and ſhort horns, with a ſtar upon her forehead. Whoever has found the ſaid cows, and will bring them to the printers hereof, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, and all reaſonable charges.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, about the 8th of July inſt. a likely half-blooded bay MARE, five years old paſt, a natural trotter, light mane and ſwitch tail, about 15 hands high, her hind off-foot white, a ſcar on the near ſide of her neck (if not grown out) occaſioned by a ſtake, neither brand nor ear-mark that is remembered. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and delivers her to William Carſon, at the Red-Lion, Nathaniel Newlin, at Crum-Creek mills, near Cheſter, Pennſylvania, or the ſubſcriber, at the head of Saſſafras, Cæcil county, Maryland, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and all reaſonable charges.

July 15, 1784. † NATHAN NEWLIN.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away on the ſecond day of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in the borough of Cheſter, a Negroe man named PETER, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a ſquare well built fellow, a little bow-legged, had on his dirty working cloths, viz. a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, old hat and jacket, and old ſhoes with ſtrings, though he poſſibly may have taken better cloaths with him; he has been uſed to all kinds of farming work, is a great liar, and boaſts much of what he can do. He has been hired with farmers in different parts of Cheſter county, and lived two years with Mr. Thomas Watſon, near Newark, in New-Caſtle county: He is an artful fellow, can play on the fife, and may probably change his name, and paſs for a freeman, as he did once before on a like occaſion. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal in this ſtate, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by

Cheſter, July 26, 1784. ELISHA PRICE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. §

To be SOLD, by Public Auction,

On Wedneſday, the Firſt day of September next,

THREE HUNDRED LOTS of LAND, in Middletown, in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle County, State of Delaware. Sales will begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and the terms will then be made known. The lots are 30 feet front, and 148 feet back to an alley. There are two main ſtreets, which croſs each other at right angles, in the center of the town, 60 feet wide; the other ſtreets are 50 feet, and the alleys 16 feet wide, a plan of the whole may be ſeen at the Inn kept by Mr. James Buchannan, or at the ſubſcriber's houſe, in ſaid town. The public ſituation of this town, on the great road through the Delaware State, and from George's town on Saſſafras river to Apoquinimink landing, four miles from the latter, and the like diſtance from Bohemia, is ſo well known, that no deſcription of the advantages accruing to Settlers, Dealers, Mechanicks, or others, will be neceſſary. Indiſputable titles will be given to the purchaſers, as ſoon as the conſideration money ſhall be paid, ſubject to a ſmall annual rent-charge of ſix-pence, ſterling money of Great-Britain, for every foot fronting on the ſtreets.

† THOMAS WITHERSPOON.

N. B. Land will be given for the uſe of a Market-Houſe; and alſo for places of Public Worſhip. Auguſt 2, 1784.

JUST ARRIVED,
From Ireland, in the ſhip FAVORITE, Robert Alcorn, Maſter,
A number of Young and healthy

Male and Female Redemptioners:

Among which are,

CARPENTERS, Blackſmiths, Wheelwrights, Joiners, Shoemakers, Taylors, Painters, Weavers, Butchers, Bricklayers, Silverſmiths, Skinners, Sawyers, Cutlers, Founders, Printers, Brickmakers, Coopers, Cabinetmakers, Nailers, Plaiſterers and Turners: All of whoſe times will be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms for caſh, by the Captain on board, or

Donnaldſon and Coxe,

Who have for SALE,

Iriſh printed linens, and bottled claret in caſes, imported in the above named ſhip. ¶ July 30, 1784.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS *Reward.*

RAN away from Salford Forge, in Philadelphia county, on Sunday, the 25th inſtant,---an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK BIRDS, lately from Dublin, may be known by his dialect to be of that kingdom; about 24 years of age, by trade a blackſmith, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, ſhort black hair, pitted with the ſmall pox, a little ſtoop ſhouldered, an ill look, ſwears and will get drunk when he has an opportunity; had on when he went away a round wool hat, ſtriped linſey jacket with ſleeves, ticklenburgh ſhirt and trowſers, half worn ſhoes with plated buckles; went off in company with an apprentice, named SAMUEL SMITH, a country born, has been in the Pennſylvania artillery, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ill made and an ill look, of a fair complexion; had on when he went away ticklenburg ſhirt and overalls, wool hat, new ſhoes with braſs buckles, and ſhort ſwanſkin jacket. The above reward will be given for apprehending and ſecuring them, ſo that they may be had again, or Three Pounds for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by § JOHN PATTON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forewarned not to carry them off at their peril. Philadelphia, July 28, 1784.

Red Lion, Uwchland, July 29, 1784.

TAKEN up and put in the ſubſcriber's cuſtody, a likely ſorrel MARE, about 15 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old, a blaze down her face, ſhod all round. She was taken up the 19th inſtant, and has been advertiſed in hand bills. The owner is deſired to come, within ſix weeks from this date, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold to pay coſts, by ¶ JOHN SCOTT.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, who came in from Ireland laſt fall, in queſt of my two brothers, John and Elijah Forſyth, who left the county of Derry, and pariſh of Balteaugh, in the kingdom of Ireland, about twelve years ago, and have not been heard of theſe ſeven years paſt; and as I intend in a ſhort time to return home, if they or either of them be living, are earneſtly deſired, as ſoon as poſſible, to call on me at my lodgings, at Mr. Lewellin Davis's, in Charles townſhip, Cheſter county, near the Valley Forge, where they may hear ſomething of conſequence reſpecting their friends at home, &c. by

July 30, 1784. § WILLIAM FORSYTH.

Salem, New-Jerſey, July 16, 1784.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a Mulattoe Man, called LEVAN, who confeſſes himſelf to be a ſlave to Robert Pitt, of Accomack county, in Virginia: This is therefore to give notice to his ſaid maſter, that unleſs he ſhall come and pay the charges, he will be ſold out for the ſame, in five weeks from the date hereof, by

§ WILLIAM THOMPSON, Goaler.

July 13, 1784.

RUN away, laſt night, from the Adminiſtrators to the eſtate of John Evans, of Uwchland, deceaſed, a Negroe man, named BOB, about 38 years old, imported from Guinea, and marked in his face, of a middle ſtature, has learned the tanning buſineſs, and is very handy at farming, ſays that his late maſter promiſed he ſhould be ſet free; had on, when he went away, a tow ſhirt and trowſers, a new wool hat, and a pair of good ſhoes with ſtrings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcribers may him get again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought to DANIEL EVANS of Uwchland, Cheſter county, or to EDWARD CARTER of Cheſter, or JEREMIAH EVANS of Eaſt-Nantmell, in ſaid county, Adminiſtrators.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that there is a Negroe woman with him, as they went both together. ¶

WAS taken up on the 11th of this month, a black and white ſtray COW, pieces cut out of both her ears, and three of her feet white. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, by GEORGE KEEN, living on Mr. Moore's place, on Spruce-ſtreet, two ſquares above the Bettering-houſe. *July* 27, 1784. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Newtown townſhip, Bucks county, on the 10th of this inſtant, a bay HORSE, 15 hands high, 5 years old, with a ſnip on his noſe, and his two hind feet white. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

July 19, 1784. ¶ JOSEPH DUNN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſborough townſhip, Cheſter county, ſome time in June laſt, a bright bay MARE, 10 or 11 years old, 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar, no brand perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and pay charges, may have her again, by applying to ¶ PETER HARVEY.

THE ſubſcriber, living in Upper Milford townſhip, Northampton county, hereby gives notice to a certain Philip Peter Huft, that his father John George Huft is dead, and has left in his will to his children the ſum of TEN POUNDS. He is therefore deſired to call for the ſame, at the ſubſcriber's place.

July 26, 1784. ¶ BALTHASAR VETTERMAN.

Philadelphia, July 24, 1784.

RUN away on the 9th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice BOY, named Thomas Evans, about 13 years of age, fair hair, fair complexion, and a down look when ſpoke to; had on a Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, trowſers, and an old hat. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and brings him home, ſhall have SIXPENCE reward, paid by BENJAMIN THAW.

WAS committed to Cheſter goal, the 23d day of June laſt, two Iriſh LADS upon ſuſpicion of running away from their maſters; one calls himſelf Michael Smith, and the other William Smith. Their maſters are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, in four weeks from the date, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their fees.

July 22, 1784. ¶ J. TAYLOR, Goaler.

Juſt imported in the SALLY, Captain Woodward, from Amſterdam, and now opening for SALE, by

MORDECAI LEWIS & Co.

At their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet,

A Variety of MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are,------

BRITANNIAS,	Muſlins,
Flemiſh ſheetings,	Chintzes and callicoes,
Ruſſia ditto,	Checks and ſtripes,
Heſſian linens,	Bed ticks,
Plattillas,	Sattin petticoats,
Pomeranias,	Pocket looking-glaſſes,
Oznabrigs and ticklenburgs,	Spectacles,
Creas linens,	Writing paper,
Cambricks and lawns,	Gunpowder, &c.

They have alſo for ſale, a very large aſſortment of other MERCHANDIZE, wet and dry. ¶ *July* 27, 1784.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND and MEADOW, containing 270 acres, pleaſantly ſituated in Dragon Neck, Red-Lion hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, adjoining to lands of Henry Ward Pearce, Eſq; Jonas Porter, and others, one mile from a landing on the river, ſix miles below the town of New-Caſtle, within leſs than three miles of three different merchant mills. Of this tract 130 acres is cleared arable land, well adapted and noted for producing large crops of both winter and ſummer grain, 70 acres of good meadow ground, free from bank taxes, about one half whereof is in proper order and well drained, the remaining unimproved part is well covered with lofty thriving maple, ſufficient to produce at leaſt 500 cords of wood, ſcarcely one mile from the aforeſaid landing, where one or more veſſels continually ply from thence to Philadelphia. The remaining 70 acres being woodland, with a ſufficiency of timber for the ſaid farm. There are on the ſaid premiſes a large two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, three rooms on each floor, with a garret, two cellars, brick kitchen and a good well of water covered with a ſhed ſtanding on brick pillars, all adjoining each other, there are two ſawed log corn-cribs, each holding 300 buſhels, with a carriage and cart-houſe between, the whole well roofed, with granaries ſufficient to contain 1000 buſhels of grain, ſundry other ſmaller outhouſes, a well pailed garden, two apple orchards of both late and early fruit, and a young thriving peach orchard; alſo about 100 cedar logs hauled and prepared for building a new barn. The whole of ſaid premiſes is under good fence, with oak and cedar rails, at leaſt four thouſand of the latter. An indiſputable title will be given, and the terms made known, by applying to Mr. Levi Hollingſworth, merchant in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

July 10, 1784. † 4 w. JOHN CLARK.

To be Sold at public SALE,

On the 15th day of September next,

THAT valuable two ſtory brick HOUSE, in George-town, Kent county, Maryland, containing 35 feet front, and 40 feet back, with a good cellar under the whole, two rooms and a paſſage on the lower floor, and three rooms with a paſſage on the upper; all of ſaid rooms well finiſhed off. Alſo adjoining ſaid brick houſe a good frame, containing 20 feet front, and 50 feet back, with three rooms and kitchen on the lower floor, and two rooms above, all finiſhed and calculated for a tavern, and would be an excellent ſtand for a ſtore; there are belonging to ſaid houſe two good lots of ground, ſtable, chair-houſe, meat-houſe, garden, and a well of excellent water in the yard, all in tolerable repair; the ſituation is allowed to be as healthy as any on the Eaſtern-ſhore of Maryland, it lying on the beautiful river Saſſafras, is an excellent ſtand for purchaſing wheat and other country produce, and for vending of goods, and is alſo convenient for the exportation of wheat, corn, &c. to Baltimore-town, Head of Elk, &c. having a fine eaſy navigation down ſaid river. Terms of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. An indiſputable title will be given, and conditions made known on the day of ſale, by tbc. 5w. MICHAEL JOBSON.

BARGE and NELSON,

TAKE this opportunity of informing the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have juſt procured ſome genuine PLASTER of PARIS, for Manure, &c. which is now ready for ſale, at their ſtore, near the corner of Fifth and Market-ſtreets, oppoſite the Bear tavern, by the buſhel or larger quantity; or at Schuylkill mill, a little above George Gray, Eſquire's ferry, by an order from them, or Mr. David Jones, near the five mile ſtone, on the Coneſtogoe road.

They have alſo for ſale at ſaid ſtore, old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Champaign, Burgundy, Muſkadella, Red and White Port, Teneriffe and Liſbon Wines, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Salt, and a variety of other articles, wholeſale and retail. ¶ 3 m. June 15, 1784.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

AUGUST, 1784. THE NUMB. 2829.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

At the London Coffee-House, on Wednesday, the 8th of September, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following Messuages, Lands and Tenements.

No. 1. A GENTEEL Messuage and Seat, containing about ten acres of land, highly cultivated and improved, situate on the Second-street road, in the district of Southwark, about one mile south from the city. Every improvement and convenience fitting a gentleman's family, with proper accommodations for a tenant or overseer, will be found on this place; and the ground is admirably calculated for raising fruit and vegetables for the market of Philadelphia.

No. 2. An excellent piece of meadow ground, on Greenwich Island, near the Point-House, in the township of Moyamensing, containing upwards of five acres.

No. 3. A piece of ground, situate in the township of Passyunk, near the country seat of the late Samuel Rhoads, Esq. containing near eight acres.

No. 4. A lot of ground, containing 18 feet front on the north side of Lombard-street, and 50 in depth, on which stands an old stable, which rents for 20 pounds per annum.

No. 5 Another lot adjoining the west line of the last mentioned lot, and of the same dimensions in front and depth. These lots begin at the distance of about 120 feet from the west side of Front-street.

No. 6. Another lot, situate on the south side of Lombard-street, opposite the last mentioned lot, containing in front 18 feet, and in depth 63 feet.

No. 7. Another lot, situate on the east side of Second-street, opposite the south shambles of the New-market, and nearly adjoining the tavern, called the PENNSYLVANIA FARMER, containing in front 17 feet, and in depth 64 feet to an alley leading into Lombard-street, with the use and privilege of the said alley.

No. 8. A very valuable and improving lot, situate on the north side of Market-street, between Ninth and Tenth-streets, adjoining Mrs. Masters's red house, and directly opposite the elegant buildings of Mr. Markoe, containing in front 132 feet, and in depth to a new street, called Filbert-street, 306 feet. This lot may be divided so as to accommodate a number of improvers with good situations for building valuable houses.

Purchasers, on paying one third down, may have six months to pay another third, and twelve months to pay the remainder in, on interest, giving security if required.

Persons inclining to purchase at private sale, may apply to Philad. August 20, 1784. JOSEPH WHARTON.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

A LOT of GROUND, containing in front on Fetter-lane, nearly opposite to Cherry-alley, 18 feet, and in depth 60 feet, with a two story frame messuage thereon erected, 32 feet deep and 17 feet 7 inches front, having 2 rooms on the first, and 2 rooms on the second story, and three rooms in the garret; the house is brickpained in the best manner, lathed and plaistered on the brickpaining: the timber of the frame is large and well put together; a cellar under the whole house with a kitchen in the front. Now in the tenure of Mrs. Elizabeth Irvin. On the back end of the lot is erected a stable, 9 feet 2 inches by 17 feet 7 inches; and between the house and stable is another building, 18 feet 10 inches in length, and 13 feet 5 inches in width below, and 17 feet 7 inches in width above, one story and an half high. The stable with the loft over the middle building will accommodate 4 horses and 6 tons of hay. The aforesaid premises is clear of all incumbrances, and has the privilege of an alley about 5 feet wide on the west, which runs within 17 feet of the back end of the lot. One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in 6 months from the time of sale.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

August 28, 1784.

Philadelphia, August 10, 1784.

A NEW SOCIETY

For insuring HOUSES from Loss by Fire.

A GREAT number of the citizens of Philadelphia, who are proprietors of houses in the city and its surburbs, many of whom now are or have been Members of *the Philadelphia Contributionship for insuring Houses from Loss by Fire*, have found it convenient and agreeable to them to have trees planted in the streets before their houses, which the said *Contributionship* have thought proper to prohibit by one of their bye-laws, although the same is expresly permitted by a law of the State, and notwithstanding application has been made by above forty of their Members to have the said bye-law repealed, who signified their willingness that an addition should be made to the premium of their insurance for the supposed risque attending trees in cases of fire, as is now done with respect to bake-houses, coopers, apothecaries and oil mens shops, stores containing pitch, tar, brimstone, &c. which application has been rejected.

Wherefore a number of persons, desirous of having their houses insured from loss by fire, and seeing themselves precluded from the advantages of the present institution, have judged it necessary to form another society for the purpose aforesaid, and have entered into an agreement, that as soon as so many persons as have property in houses to the value of One Hundred Thousand Pounds collectively, shall have signed the said agreement, a meeting of the subscribers should be called, to form a plan for the management of the intended society.

That having no intention to prejudice the institution already established, and being only actuated by a desire to secure their own property, they further agreed, that if the bye-law above referred to shall be repealed within two months from the date of their agreement, which was the 5th of July, 1784, that then their said agreement should be void, or otherwise to be carried into execution.

Supscriptions to near the amount above prescribed having already been made, at a meeting of the subscribers it was unanimously agreed to lay their proceedings before the public, and to inform such as are disposed to join them, that subscription papers are lodged with Mr. WILLIAM CRAIG, in Second-street, and Mr. JOHN PHILIPS, at the corner of Front and Pine-streets.

A meeting of the subscribers will be held in September next, whereof each one will be informed by a particular notice.

OFFICE OF FINANCE,

AUGUST 16, 1784.

WHEREAS the United States in Congress assembled did, on the third day of June last, resolve that the Superintendant of Finance contract with such persons as he might think proper, to furnish sixty thousand rations for Indian Treaties, at such places as the Commissioners or any two of them should direct, together with such things as should be necessary for the expences of the said Commissioners during the negotiation. These are therefore to give notice, that Proposals will be received in this office until six o'clock in the evening of the first of September next, for carrying the above resolution into effect. The payments will be made agreeable to the contractor.

ROBERT MORRIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE WOMAN, about 18 years of age, with a FEMALE CHILD, fit for either town or country, sold for no fault, but want of employment. Enquire of the Printers. §

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THAT noted tavern where the subscriber now lives, known by the name of the WHITE HORSE, beautifully situated on the Lancaster road, 26 miles from Philadelphia, in East Whiteland township, Chester county. The plantation contains about 150 acres of excellent limestone land, 25 acres of which are good meadow watered by a fine stream that runs near the house, the fields are in good order having been all limed twice, and some of them three times. The buildings are a two-story stone house, stone kitchen and brew-house, spring-house and a large stable all of stone; a log barn, sheds, &c. In the brew-house is a copper, that will contain 120 gallons. Near the House is a limekiln and a good quarry of stone near to it. There are likewise six tenements, four of which are let on groundrent for ever, and the other two by the year, as follows:

No. 1. A log house and garden three pounds per annum for ever.

No. 2. A log house and three acres of ground on which is a tanyard, four pounds ten shillings per annum for ever.

No. 3. A stone house, shop and garden, three pounds per annum for ever.

No. 4. A log house and one acre and an half of ground, two pounds five shillings per annum for ever.

No. 5. A good log house and garden, now rents for three pounds.

No. 6. A well finished dwelling-house, piazza and kitchen, with one acre and an half of land, rents for twelve pounds per annum. The situation is healthy and pleasant and equal to most for a tavern, having the advantage of four roads, besides the Lancaster road.

The purchaser may have immediate possession, and if he chooses may also have the hay and grain in the barn and crop in the ground.

For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the subscriber on the premises. JOHN KERLIN.

East Whiteland, July 23, 1784. tbctf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Seat, MOUNT FELICITY, in the county of Berkley, in the state of Virginia, where the subscriber lives, containing 1125 acres; few tracts of land possess as many advantages as this; Bullskin, a never failing limestone stream running nearly through the middle of it, affords conveniences and advantages rarely to be met with, particularly two very fine mill seats, one of which has a fall of 22 feet 9 inches, and from the stream a large quantity of meadow may be watered. The soil is rich, the land level, well timbered, and but little broken with the limestone; about 400 acres of the land are cleared, in excellent order for cropping, every field having a communication with the water, and good fences; there are about 40 acres of good timothy meadow, and the quantity may be encreased to 150 or 200 acres, the greatest part of which may, at all seasons of the year, be watered from the stream. As this land lies open to the barrens, where there are many hundred acres without timber, and thick set with blue grass, it affords one of the best ranges in America. The improvements are a good stone dwelling-house, a kitchen, spring-house, and other necessary out-houses. The situation is about two miles from Shannondoah river, and ten from Harper's Ferry, upon Potowmack. Upon paying a part of the money in hand, long credit will be given for the remainder. For further particulars, and a view of the premises, enquire of

¶ 8 w. JOHN GAUNTS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have any demands against the Estate of JOSEPH RHOADS, house-carpenter, of the district of Southwark, deceased, to bring in their accounts, properly proved; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise they will be proceeded against as the law directs, by

August 16. ANN RHOADS, Administratrix.

N. B. Those persons who have any TOOLS belonging to Joseph Rhoads above mentioned, are requested to return them to the subscriber, to avoid further trouble. §

York-Town, June 26, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN JONES, of Augusta county, in the colony of Virginia (late of Westmoreland county, in Pennsylvania, silversmith) obtained one bond or writing obligatory, from me the subscriber, bearing date respectively on the 13th day of January, 1775, conditioned for the payment of £67 10, which was to have been paid in rifles, at the price of £4 10 per piece, which being the residue of a purchase made of the said John Jones for 1000 acres of land: And whereas the said John Jones not having complied with his contract, I, the subscriber, therefore forewarn all persons whatever not to take an assignment on the said bond, as I am determined not to pay it, or any part thereof, until his contract is fully complied with.

¶ JOSEPH WELSHHANS, sen.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Robison township, Berks county, some time in April last, a sorrel MARE; she has neither brand nor ear-mark, is shod all round, has some white on the two right feet, 7 or 8 years old, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, she has some saddle-marks, and a bald face, with a white mane and tail. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

August 12, 1784. § JACOB HOFFMAN.

Fifty Pounds Reward.

Stop and secure the MURDERER.

MADE his escape last evening out of Cæcil county goal, a certain STEPHEN PORTER, committed for the wilful murder of a certain Thomas Dunn. The said Porter is this country born, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, thin dark brown hair, tied behind, and a little bald on the crown of his head, remarkable light grey eyes, a scar on his upper lip, and the skin of his hands very rough and shriveled; it is unnecessary to describe his cloathing, as he undoubtedly will change them. His escape was effected by some villains, his accomplices, in the dusk of the evening. The above reward will be given for securing the said Porter in any goal in the Thirteen United States, so that he may be brought to trial, by

RICHARD BOND, Sheriff of Cæcil county,

August 12, 1784. § state of Maryland.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

LOST, on the 12th of April, 1783, between Andrew Moore's mill, and Charles Black's, both in West Fallowfield, two fifty pound BONDS, both dated the 20th of April, 1776, payable the 20th of April, 1778 and 1779, both on William Hannah to John Buller, of Newlin township, Chester county, with an assignment on said bonds from John Buller to Robert Commons, of New-Castle county. Whoever has found said bonds, and will deliver them to the owner, living at Andrew Moore's mill, in West Fallowfield, shall have the above reward, paid by ROBERT COMMONS. ¶

A fresh and general ASSORTMENT of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Of the best Quality, just received, and to be SOLD on the most reasonable Terms, by

WILLIAM SMITH,

At his MEDICINAL STORE, in Third-street, between Church alley and Market-street,-----among which are,

CAMPHOR,	Borax,
Opium,	Chamomile Flowers,
Jesuits Bark,	Cream of Tartar,
Jallap,	Flowers of Sulphur,
Ipecacuana,	Salts,
Tartar Emetic,	Red Bark,
Spanish Flies,	Flowers of Benjamin,
Quick Silver,	Socotorine and common Aloes,
Calomel,	Sal. Ammoniac,
Red Præcipitate,	Saffron,
Corrosive Sublimate,	Balsam Capivi,
Manna,	Castor Oil (very fresh)
Senna,	Oil of Lavender,
Essence of Bergamot,	------ Cinnamon,
---------- Lemons,	------ Cloves,
Musk,	------ Rhodium,
Vermillion,	------ Anniseed.
Salt Petre,	

And a Quantity of JUNIPER BERRIES, which will be sold cheap, by the Hogshead or smaller Quantity.

Also, a general Assortment of

PATENT MEDICINES.

Phials, Gallipots, Pill-Boxes, Bolus Knives and Files, Scales and Weights, &c.

Orders from Physicians and others will be thankfully received, and executed on the lowest terms. §

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Warwick township, Bucks county, the 4th of this inst. a servant Boy, named ROBERT JOHNSTON, between 17 and 18 years old, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, thin visage, brown hair; had on, when he went away, flax and tow shirt and trowsers, an old hat, no shoes nor stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

August 16, 1784. § JOHN M'GRADY.

Haddonfield, 8th Month 4th, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on this FALL,

ABOUT 3 years unexpired time of a lease on a house, lot and tan-yard, in Haddonfield, formerly occupied by Isaac Andrews, deceased. The house is a commodious two story brick building, with a kitchen adjoining; the lot contains upwards of three acres, and the tan-yard sufficient for tanning 500 hides, is a good stand for carrying on the tanning and shoemaking business, being situated on the road leading from the Egg-harbour iron-works, &c. to Cooper's ferries, and is about 6 miles and a half distant from said ferries. Any person inclining to purchase the above lease may be supplied with a quantity of bark, several tons of good timothy hay, and a lot of woodland, within one mile and a half of the above premises. For terms, enquire of the present possessor.

§ AMOS WILLITS, jun.

WHEREAS I Lawrence Powell, some time in the month of July last, in public company, aspersed the character of Mr. CHRISTOPHER LUDOWICK, and uttered several injurious reports and charges against him, which are absolutely false and without foundation: Now, I do hereby in this public manner declare that I have acted very wrong, and beg forgiveness of the said Mr. Ludowick. § LAWRENCE POWELL.

Northern Liberties, Philadelphia county, July 15, 1784.

WHEREAS my wife Rebecca Koon, hath by her ill conduct reduced me to the disagreeable necessity of taking this method to caution any one from trusting her; and I do hereby forewarn all persons not to trust her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after the above date. § JACOB KOON.

CAME to the plantation whereon the subscriber lives, in Upper Dublin township, on the 27th instant, a large brinled and white COW, with a Calf. The owner is hereby desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

† GEORGE FULMORE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Oxford township, a bay HORSE, about ten years old, near 15 hands high, no brand nor ear-mark, some saddle marks, and shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

July 29, 1784. § FREDERICK CASTER.

To GEORGE BRYAN, Esq; Censor-General of Pennsylvania.

Spem Gregis!

INCENSE, offered at the shrine of flattery, is always acceptable to that man, who would wish to be thought great by his companions or his countrymen.

An address which points at you, as the leader of a body who are called by the freemen of Pennsylvania to inform, instruct and correct the different branches of its government, has a surprising effect; this must tickle you to the soul, though callous to the fine feelings of a clear conscience, and the tender throbbings of a benevolent mind.

An old man, whose body is enervated by implacable resentment, hackneyed in business, and made dull by drudgery, emerging from silent obscurity into the noticed path of elevated station, fixed upon by a steady band, as the criterion of determination in all points of political controversy, must feed upon ambition.---- This darling passion, which involves in it the acquisition of uncontrouled sway and implicit attention, must, as those of the human frame grow weak, rise into vigour; hence through interest every barrier must be thrown down, to fix its votary upon so permanent a footing that no attack, be it ever so virtuously aimed and briskly pursued, can have substantial effect.

That this gratification has been your view in late life, let your countrymen determine. The main points which you have endeavoured to establish, and which you have accomplished in the Council of Censors, will lead to the discovery---You were a willing instrument, in the hands of those despotic lordlings, who in the five first years of our independency harrassed the farmer, merchant and mechanick, by laying embargoes on the commerce of the country; you fixed the prices on the articles which those citizens had for sale, and of these, by arbitrary laws, edicts and councils, you deprived them. This behaviour you then justified as the heighth of political honesty; and now, to shake hands with those you have injured, and to prop up your party, you report, "that it is the opinion of this committee, that the acts of Assembly passed since the revolution within this commonwealth, for seizing and taking the goods of the inhabitants of this state for the use of the army, and for setting prices thereon, are inconsistent with the constitution and with the rights of property." This palliation of political misconduct will not answer your intriguing purpose; for remark it Judge, that the effects of involuntary and sudden passion may be forgiven, but unprovoked attacks, formed with deliberation, and pursued with malice, never were nor ever will be forgiven or forgotten.---Numbers were then ruined, whose surviving friends feel too sorely to be appeased; it is far from probable that a man of your address can disencumber the party from this political embarrassment----------The men, if any there be now in the Council of Censors, who gave their assent to those laws, and thought then as they did when assenting to this part of the report, must, from the oath or affirmation which is taken upon their accepting a seat in the Legislature, be guilty of wilful and corrupt falshood----Should there be such, I pity their misfortune. The High Priest is now in the western country. Were he present, he no doubt, as being the father confessor of the party, would give them absolution; till his return (which I pray may be as speedy as possible) they may sin on with impunity; and I will pledge myself, let their crimes be as scarlet, he will endeavour to make them as white as snow.---- This gentleman was never remarkable for boggling at trifles, it is therefore concluded he will go through the duties of this appointment, be they ever so difficult, with alacrity and pleasure.

As Treasurer and Trustee of the University, you think it contrary to the interest of that institution not to give a stroke at *Dickinson College*. You, in the report, mention the rapidity with which the bill giving it a corporation passed through the House, was compleatly done in nine days,---this glaringly unconstitutional---the bill for divesting the estates and rights of the College of Philadelphia, and placing them in the hands of other Trustees, was taken up for a *second* reading, in a different House of Assembly from that in which the bill originated, this was on the 12th of November, 1779, and passed into a law the 25th of the same month and year, but four days more than the time of the first bill---This was unnoticed by you, although the Assembly had been repeatedly addressed (whose Journals you study with more avidity than the productions in your professional line) to repeal the law; you could not be ignorant of the passage of this bill through the House, you were then a member of the same, contended for its principles, and, like an *honest man*, have transmitted your name to posterity as one of the yeas, that the bill was virtuous in its object, flow in its progress, and stamped with constitutional propriety, notwithstanding the 45th section of the constitution, which says "all religious societies or bodies of men, heretofore united or incorporated for the advancement of religion and learning, or for other pious and charitable purposes, shall be encouraged and protected in the enjoyment of the privileges, immunities and estates which they were accustomed to enjoy, or could of right have enjoyed under the laws and former constitution of this state."

I am told, you justify this procedure of the bill, for the cases are totally different. In that of Dickinson College, it was to constitute an institution of learning and charity, without taking a farthing from any individual of the state; this of course required much circumspection. Whereas the other, violating the 25th section of the constitution (which says, "Trial by Jury shall be as heretofore") and dispossessing a corporation of its estates and privileges, required neither thought or care, but firmness and dispatch, two qualities which distinguish the successful highwayman of every country.

Are we to look up to you for amendments, must we submit to the chastisement of men unprincipled in learning and virtue's schools, men who take part in the violation of those rights which they say the House of Assembly has infringed? What must the world say to such barefaced conduct? You justify an infringement of that sacred trial by jury in repeated instances, when suitable to your purpose, and condemn the slightest touch thereof which injures your system. The above instance, with the annihilation of the proprietary estates, will be satisfactory. Were trials by jury had, as previously necessary to divest these? No, they were not. Why otherwise? You thought the proprietaries, altho' weakened by the loss of government, and severed from royal influence, yet having a large estate, that would beget a vassalage from the freemen of Pensylvania. This was totally impossible; they by the articles of confederation, and since the revolution, were private gentlemen, stripped of the regalia of power, whose property would be equally taxed with their fellow citizens; the triennial choice of the Council, and the annual choice of the Assembly, would prevent an invasion of the rights of citizenship from that quarter. The other states in the union, naturally jealous of their sovereign rights, would have checked any undue influence from proprietary councils. As to the College, I am afraid the mammon of unrighteousness was the principle which actuated and still actuates you in its support; you wished to be provided for; your friend the present Provost, the closeted friend of Lord North, the avowed enemy of this country in England, despised by every American there, was likewise to be provided for---I am told, notwithstanding you are a Trustee for that body, you are likewise its Treasurer, that you receive two and an half per centum on all monies by the institution paid or received; how fit you are to sit therein from this interest, and also upon that law which takes from the College and gives to the University, let honest men determine---I should not even risque a defeat, were you to determine the point, provided you adhered to similar principles on similar occasions, for you have said in the report, "that members of Assembly may not hold the office of county Treasurer." The reason is obvious, nemo est judex in sua propria causa. They would then sit in judgment on money bills, be influenced in favour of their multiplicity, and, when called to account for the receipt of taxes, sit in judgment upon their own conduct. You have lately received from this body 250l. as a gratuity for past services, your commissions daily go on, and yet, Mr. Judge, you are immaculate---I wish you could say with your countryman Sir Toby Butler, if your shirt is dirty, your hands are *clean*.

None of your predecessors in office ever took a commission for this business; I boldly call on you to shew the contrary. However, as you are an extraordinay man, you may perhaps imagine you are sufficient to establish a precedent, and should you, in the decline of life, turn Methodist and preach charity sermons, it is more than probable you would pocket the money and march off with the booty; this is fair reasoning, for the man who would entrench upon the stipend of a charitable institution, would encrease his fortune at all hazards.

Parsimony, and a direct invasion of the constitution, are united most closely in your present conduct. The 23d section of the constitution is animadverted on by you to secure a permanent 500l. per annum, without taking the least notice of the injunctions required by the same. I will copy them for the world to inspect.---"The Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature shall have fixed salaries, be commissioned for seven years only, though capable of re-appointment at the end of that term, *but removable for misbehaviour at any time by the General Assembly*. They shall not be allowed to sit as members in the Continental Congress, Executive Council, or General Assembly, *nor to hold any other office, civil or military, nor to take or receive fees or perquisites of any kind*." Every thing you say at this time is, that this most important injunction of the Convention has not been complied with as it ought, viz. "that permanent salaries shall be fixed by law," whereas those received have been by resolution. You have lived, however, by the receipt of them, and yet you are daring to say, that the very Assembly which had the liberality to increase them is dictated by passion, party and interested views, led by ambition and dishonesty, a mere legislative mob, faithless guardians of the people. Why not observe, that first the Assembly have a right to remove Judges for misbehaviour, and secondly, that neither of them should hold any office civil or military, nor take or receive fees or perquisites of any kind. As to their being both excluded from the report, you may perhaps think that thereby you are covered; under the first you aim your artillery of argument in the Council against the Assembly, for "assuming" to themselves the power of removal of Justices of the Peace, and if they fail, no danger of your honor, as a previous conviction in a court must be had. As to fornication and adultery, your croaking voice and cadaverous appearance might plead your innocence; perhaps inability of body might prevent you from the commission of other indictable crimes----but suppose a Judge should be in the habitual state of intoxication, keep company with a sett of lawless villains----sit in judgment in his own cause---write libels upon virtuous characters---attack the liberty of the subject by decrying the sacred trial by jury---withdraw himself from a tribunal, by not taking a share in those duties of office which he had received 500l. per annum, and had sworn faithfully and diligently to attend to and administer---and by thus abandoning his appointment, suffer thirty causes to go off from one court to the other without decision, keeping juries attending for five days successively in hopes of being able to serve their fellow-citizens; suppose that this Judge, although pressed by a colleague in office to remain in his duty, should in a passion inform him, that more important business in the Grand Council of Censors called him away---that he would attend its call---that *he would hold another office*, though directly contrary to the constitution, and *receive 17s6 per diem* for doing all the business of that Board, and should of course benefit his country at that time more in one capacity than he did in the other---Suppose he should further answer, that although I wrote with Serjeant and Clajohn in the Freeman's Journal against you, for holding at the same time the offices of member of Congress, *representing another state* in the union, and a Judge in this state, as being highly unconstitutional, yet, considering how much my countrymen look up to me for genius, information and steady service through thick and thin, I have reason to be gone, therefore should immediately withdraw. Whether such conduct and such behaviour would not be sufficient causes of removal, let the Assembly of Pennsylvania determine. Should a previous conviction be absolutely necessary, this would delegate a power to a Court of Law, which might be tedious in its determination, the jury perhaps influenced by the friends of the offending sinner, and the culprit after conviction step off; hence no example to deter in future. The constitutional right would then be invaded by chicane and influence, and thus a tyranny be established, without conviction and without controul.

As to your hatred to trials by jury, let us attend to your ingenious performance under the signature of Adrian, in number XCI. January 15th, 1783, of the Freeman's Journal. There you call it a legal machinery composed of unlearned men, to be regulated and controuled by the Court in every step and in every instance of its trust, as such a body would run into extremes.

In number XCIII. of same paper, you apologize, by saying the Grand Jury has been mentioned as a part of legal machinery, but with no idea that it ought to be under any bias or influence whatever. But give me leave to say, if regulated in every step, it must be under controul; and if circumscribed, which you have also mentioned in the first paper, its privileges must be abridged. This is an undoubted invasion.

A doctrine of this kind leads to a hint which you have thrown out to your cronies, that you were conscious that the next Assembly, modeled, circumscribed and regulated by your directions (then farewell to the Supreme Court Bench) would establish a Court of Chancery, and give you the seals. Perhaps this might injure you; for as your head is none of the best, such a rapid promotion to so elevated a situation would make you giddy. The Court of Chancery decrees without trial by jury. The Chancellor in England is legally stiled the keeper of the conscience of the king. Our Chancellor here would be the keeper of the conscience of the liege subjects of this commonwealth. This has hitherto been a land remarkable for the great favour of Providence. Should the above metempsychosis take place (which God forbid) I should really imagine they existed no longer, and that we were given up by the Supreme Being to Satan, to be buffeted.

Still fond of old * resentments, in your report you give a slap at General Washington, Doctor Franklin and the Chief Justice. The one for obtaining by law supplies from this commonwealth for his army, then in a perishing situation------at the Doctor's holding one appointment under Congress, and another at the Court of France, to give dignity to his embassy------and at the Chief Justice (by permission from the Assembly) living in the house of an attainted traitor, previous to its sale. Thus is your time employed in shewing your malice and resentment. These great men are above your shafts, and only hear your name mentioned to despise you. Why in your report an unprovoked blow at the appointments of the late Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, calling them creatures of his power and servants of his will, unless, by this designation, the feelings of your own conscience pointed you out as answering this description.

* *Mr. Bryan abused the General at Lancaster, saying he must be displaced, he was unfit to command an army. Mr. Lieper of this town called him to an account. The Judge confessed the charge, acknowledged he had behaved ill, and prayed forgiveness of him, and, through him, of his injured countrymen. That gentleman, I am told, will furnish an affidavit of this interview between him and the Judge, when called upon.*

Those men gave you bread when you were starving, by placing you in an office which maintained your helpless family. To these I appeal for the truth of this assertion. You now despise the hands which fed you, and with true ingratitude (for you were not called to this charge by the duties of office) you wantonly abuse them. "Ingratitude is worse than the sin of witchcraft,"------ "pride goes before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall,"----say the scriptures. Beware, Judge, you stand on slippery ground.

N. B. I have in petto a few more observations on this gentleman's conduct in private and public life, and on certain other men and certain other measures, which I shall, as occasion suits, offer to the public.

A CITIZEN OF PENNSYLVANIA.

August 23, 1784.

RICHMOND *(Virginia) August* 14.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, the 22d of June, 1784.

The Address of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY to GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esquire.

THE Representatives of this commonwealth would be unfaithful to the sentiments of their constituents, as well as do violence to their own, did they omit this occasion of congratulating you on the final establishment of peace, which has taken place since their last meeting, and on the opportunity which this event has given for you to return to the felicities of private life. We shall ever remember, Sir, with affection and gratitude, the patriotic exchange which you made of these felicities for the severe task of conducting the arms of your country thro' a conflict with one of the most powerful nations of the earth. We shall ever remember with admiration, the wisdom which marked your counsels on this arduous occasion, the firmness and dignity which no trials of adverse fortune could shake, the moderation and equanimity which no scenes of triumph could disturb;---nor shall we ever forget the exemplary respect, which in every instance you have shewn to the rights of civil authority, or the exalted virtue, which, on many occasions, led you to commit to danger your fame itself, rather than hazard for a moment the true interest of your country. In reviewing these merits, we feel every impression which they are calculated to make on grateful and affectionate minds; and we fervently pray that they may be rewarded with every blessing of which this life will admit, and with compleat happiness in that which is to come.

ARCHIBALD CARY, Sp. Senate.
JOHN TYLER, Sp. H. Delegates.

The joint committee waited upon the General at his seat of Mount Vernon, and presented the Address, to which he was pleased to return the following answer.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH feelings which are more easy to be conceived than expressed, I meet and reciprocate the congratulations of the representatives of this commonwealth, on the final establishment of peace.

Nothing can add more to the pleasure which arises from a conscious discharge of public trust, than the approbation of one's country.---To have been so happy, under a vicissitude of fortune, amidst the difficult and trying scenes of an arduous conflict, as to meet this, is, in my mind, to have attained the highest honor---and the consideration of it, in my present peaceful retirement, will heighten all my domestic joys, and constitute my greatest felicity.

I should have been truly wanting in duty, and must have frustrated the great and important object for which we resorted to arms, if, seduced by a temporary regard of fame, I had suffered the paltry love of it to have interfered with my country's welfare; the interest of which, was the only inducement which carried me to the field; or permitted the sacred rights of civil authority, though but for a moment, to be violated and infringed by a power, meant originally to rescue and confirm them.

For those rewards and blessings which you have invoked for me in this world, and for the fruition of that happiness which you pray for in that which is to come, you have, gentlemen, all my thanks, and all my gratitude---I wish I could ensure them to you, and the state you represent, an hundred fold.

G. WASHINGTON.

HEAD and SANSOM,

Have for SALE, by the piece or package, at their store, in Second-street, opposite the Church, an assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the late vessels from London, Bristol, Liverpool and Cork, which they mean to dispose of upon low terms.

ALSO powder and shot, a quantity of red lead, magnus, Crowly steel, blistered ditto, nails, window glass, frying pans, bar lead, tin in boxes, wire, mill-saws, London pewter in casks, and a few boxes of china, well assorted, &c. &c.

GEORGE HUNTER, Druggist,

On the north side of Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, Philadelphia,

SELLS wholesale or retail a general assortment of medicines, paints, brushes, dye stuffs, &c. for cash, Morris's notes, Pennsylvania or Jersey state money, and all the different kinds of public securities, linseed oil, bees wax, snake root, ginseng, bar iron, flour, or any other merchantable produce.

Orders accompanied with any of the above articles, shall be complied with in the most expeditious and punctual manner. §

THE subscriber having acted in the capacity of Overseer in the farming business some years past, and being perfectly acquainted with every species of business in that line, would wish to engage with any gentleman in that capacity either in the state of Virginia, South-Carolina or Georgia, upon moderate terms. He flatters himself he can be sufficiently recommended for sobriety and honesty, and will exert his best endeavours to give satisfaction to his employer. For more particular information, apply to JOHN MILLER, in Race-street, between Front and Second-streets. August 17, 1784.

Cumberland goal, West New-Jersey, August 24, 1784.

WAS taken up the 12th instant, near Cohanzey creek, a Negroe man, quite naked, supposed to be about 20 years of age, he calls himself BILL, says he is a freeman, is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, a smart active young fellow; it is supposed he has swam from some vessel. His Master (if any he has) is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away in four weeks from this date, otherwise he will be sold for his fees.

RUN from the subscriber, living in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, a Negroe man, JACK, about 28 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well proportioned, sprightly and active, has a very black skin, short face, but not round, his chin being small and sharp, has short teeth before, and those above have brown specks in front, has a large dimple in one cheek, a hoarse voice, talks quick, generally smiles when he speaks, and is apt to be impertinent; he has wrought some time at the blacksmith's trade, and will probably endeavour to get employment in that business; had on and took with him a tow linen shirt and trowsers, an under jacket of white twilled country made cloth, unmilled, a pair old dark brown corded breeches, a pair old shoes with odd buckles, and a felt hat with blue lining; he had on when he went off an iron collar, but probably got it off soon after. Whoever takes up and secures said runaway, so that his master may have him again, shall have a reward of TEN DOLLARS, if taken up out of the State, and SIX DOLLARS if within the State, and reasonable charges, paid by

August 23, 1784. ‡ W. BRUFF.

ROUEN, June 12.

A FEW days since it was advertiſed here, that M. Blanchard, who had made the experiment with his *batteau volant* (flying boat) at Paris, propoſed to repeat it the Sunday following in this city; the experiments of filling the balloon, and launching the batteau, were to be made in the court of the new barracks. Yeſterday being the day appointed, the nobleſſe, and all the principal inhabitants of the city and its neighbourhood, were early in the day aſſembled in the court, and made a moſt brilliant appearance; the towers, ſpires, houſe-tops and hills were all covered, all waiting attentively for the *coup de cannon*, which was to be the ſignal for the departure of the *batteau volant*. I was in the court, very near the ſpot, and diſtinctly ſaw the operation of filling the balloon and attaching the boat; it was performed by at leaſt ten or twelve caſks, all communicated to one large one by tin tubes; from the large one was a flexible tube of oiled or painted ſilk, which was connected to the bottom of the balloon, by which means the gaſs was forced up by the hand into it. The balloon was in diameter about 30 Engliſh feet, and about 36 in height, made of ſilk; the upper hemiſphere was green, the lower white; the upper one was covered with a ſtrong ſilk net, at the bottom of which was a zone of cord, which ſerved to ſtrengthen the balloon, and to which were attached the ſmall cords for the ſupporters of the batteau beneath.

The batteau in ſome meaſure reſembled a bird, having a fine pair of green ſilken wings, which Mr. Blanchard worked much in the ſame manner that a waterman works a pair of ſculls; the rudder was at the head of the batteau, and went foremoſt, and ſomething reſembled the head of a bird; and he, when fixed in his boat, worked the rudder with his feet, and rowed, or rather fled, with his face foremoſt, feathering his wings like oars with amazing dexterity; after having filled the balloon, attached the batteau, and adjuſted properly the ballaſt, it being near ſeven o'clock in the evening, he embraced, and took leave of ſeveral friends, who invoked Heaven for a happy voyage to the adventurous traveller, who with a determined courage commanded the cannon to be fired, and the cords unlooſed; with what pleaſing aſtoniſhment every one beheld him in his god-like equipage, mounting on the wings of the wind, with all the majeſtic ſublimity attributed to the celeſtial powers! he aſcended, nearly in a perpendicular line, till he was full three times as high as the grand ſpire of Notre Dame, which is equal to St. Paul's at leaſt, and croſſed over the Seine, and the ſhips lying there, by the vanes of which, and on the towers and ſpires, we ſaw diſtinctly that he made a courſe very near to windward, not farther than ſix points, and continued to fly in a direct line over the middle of the city, gradually increaſing in height, and out-topped the high hills on the North ſide of it by nearly two miles; I had an acromatic teleſcope of two feet, with which I could diſtinctly ſee him uſe the wings like an eagle all the way, till he to all appearance nearly touched the horizon, and to the naked eye did not appear larger than a cricket-ball. After about 35 minutes, loſt ſight of him, I ſhould ſuppoſe at nearly the diſtance of eight miles. When over the city, he let looſe two pigeons, who ſeemed ſo embarraſſed, that I thought they would have fallen to the ground; but they recovered themſelves, and purſued their different routes, with billets attached to their legs by long ſtrings.

We have juſt now heard how far he continued his aerial voyage; he made five leagues in an hour and a quarter, and in a field of wheat, he deſcended near the ground, and ſeeing a ſhepherd, he threw out his cord, and entreated him to lay hold of it, but the poor fellow was almoſt terrified to death, and durſt not approach, but he told him he was only a man like himſelf, and he need not be afraid; the ſhepherd at laſt was prevailed on to aſſiſt him to alight, and he has brought his ball on and batteau to town to day in a waggon, without their having received any damage. The place where he deſcended is called Ratterville, and he was entertained with a ſupper by the Curate of the pariſh.

LONDON, July 1----12.

Lord Temple, it is ſaid, will be created a Duke, and come into Office as the Privy Seal.

Letters from Ireland ſay, that their Parliament, which was not to have met till February next, is to ſit in November in order to paſs a ſuccedaneum for protecting duties.

A letter from Berlin by the laſt mail mentions, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has given orders for thirty thouſand of his beſt troops to be in readineſs to take the field on the firſt notice; but the place of their deſtination is not known.

From the great number of troops now aſſembling in the Auſtrian Netherlands, the Dutch are under the moſt anxious apprehenſions concerning the deſigns of the Emperor. Threatened on the one hand directly by Frederick, and on the other indirectly by Joſeph, their only dependence ſeems to be on the general intereſts of the European powers, and the precarious amity of the Houſe of Bourbon.

The politicians in France talk of an offenſive and defenſive alliance between Ruſſia, England, and Denmark, againſt France, Spain, Sweden and Pruſſia. Theſe, however, ſeem to be the ebullitions of viſionary ſpeculation, though it is certainly known, that ſome new conventions have been entered into between France and Sweden, by which his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty cedes one of the Weſt-India iſlands to the King of Sweden, as a compenſation for the privilege granted by the latter to the French, of building veſſels in the port of Gottenburgh.

Monſ. De Thulemyer, Envoy Extraordinary from his Pruſſian Majeſty, has preſented a freſh Memorial to their High Mightineſſes, requeſting them once more to put an effectual ſtop to the licence of the preſs; much ſcurrilous abuſe having been thrown out lately againſt his Majeſty for his interfering in the preſent conteſt. The Memorial alluded to concludes in the following remarkable, and if we reflect on the ſtern ſpirit of Frederick, we may ſay threatening words: "His Majeſty will not diſſemble with your High Mightineſſes, that a further delay in giving him the ſatisfaction he once more demands, cannot but be interpreted in a very diſadvantageous manner, and his majeſty would conſtrue it into a want of regard. By which his ſentiments, in favor of the Republic, might ſuffer ſome alteration, and he would find himſelf neceſſitated to inſiſt on a ſatisfaction adequate to the inſults he has a right to complain of."

Some of the Dutch letters by the laſt mail declare, that ſome people on this ſide the water have been carrying on a correſpondence with ſeveral malecontents in Holland, in order to create a popular antipathy to the ratification of the articles of peace.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 20.

Our London papers by the laſt packet contain a volume of parliamentary debate upon a bill brought in by the Miniſter for the regulation of affairs in the Eaſt-Indies. In the prefatory introduction to the bill, he declared that the empire had been ſo conſiderably diſmembered by the late war, that it was of the utmoſt conſequence to be careful of the government in India, ſince it was from that country a conſiderable part of the wealth and reſources eſſential to the exiſtence of the government at home might be expected. In the courſe of a very long ſpeech he recapitulated numerous inſtances of peculation and cruelty impoſed upon the unhappy natives by the ſervants of the Eaſt-India Company, who direct without controul the lives and properties of fifty millions of people (liberty is unknown) and diſpoſe of both as intereſt or caprice may dictate. To remedy the misfortunes ariſing from the wanton exerciſe of ambition and power, it was propoſed to erect a court of juſtice, compoſed of a number of members of both Houſes, the Judges, &c. who would have power to puniſh delinquents at home for crimes *commited* in India, either by fine or impriſonment, as in the wiſdom of the court might ſeem moſt ſuitable to the offence and ſituation of the offender. A ſecond part of the bill was for eſtabliſhing a board of ſuperintendency, who ſhould have power to controul and inſpect the political affairs of the Eaſt-India Company. It was not intended to interfere at all with that power which the directors poſſeſſed at preſent over the commerce of India; all poſſible care would be taken to preſerve inviolate thoſe rights which had been eſtabliſhed ſo many years by charters and repeated acts of parliament, but it was, however, neceſſary the board about to be eſtabliſhed ſhould be empowered to negative any order given by the Court of Directors, in caſe ſuch order ſhould appear to interfere with the intentions of government. A third part of the bill was for inveſting the Supreme Government to be ſeated in Bengal, with an effectual controul over every other Preſidency, and to intruſt that ſupreme government with executive power, and with the diſpoſition of offices in India, but to make it a matter leſs invidious, and to prevent it from the poſſibility of abuſe, by making gradation and ſucceſſion the rule, except in very extraordinary caſes, with a view to which, there muſt be lodged in the ſupreme government a diſcretionary power, but which was nevertheleſs to be ſubject to the controul of the board of ſuperintendency to be eſtabliſhed at home, whoſe orders the government in India muſt obey. The officers of the government in India were to be nominated by the directors, ſubject to the negative of the crown; and the directors were to have the nomination of all the ſubordinate officers, except the Commander in Chief, who, for various reaſons, would remain to be appointed by the crown. A debate took place upon the general principle of the bill, in which it was contended, that ſuch were the diſtractions that prevailed in India from the deſultory, imbecile management of the directors, that the beſt way would be to veſt the government of India in the crown, and this new propoſition was received by ſeveral of the members with great attention, who were alarmed at a propoſal which would at once annihilate the expiring liberties of the people. Mr. Dempſter ſaid, rather than ſee the Eaſt-India Company's affairs in the hands of government, or in other words, in the hands of the crown, he wiſhed it to continue where it was. Much rather would he ſee it ever ſo egregiouſly miſmanaged by the court of directors, than ever ſo well managed by the crown. The moment the crown had got it into its hands, there was, from that moment, an end of the liberties of this country. Perhaps, after all, the idea he had formerly ſuggeſted reſpecting India would be found to be the moſt reaſonable and the moſt advantageous. Abandon all thoughts of adapting any government to it: Give up the ſovereignty, and let it remain an independent ſtate, connected with us by the ties of commerce! Such a connection would prove infinitely advantageous to Great-Britiain; while all projects of a Britiſh government applied to India were utterly impoſſible to be carried into effect. It was impracticable for this country, at ſo great a diſtance from India, to govern it with any advantage, either to the natives, or to the benefit of Great-Britain. We might talk of our feelings for the natives of India, of our humanity towards them, and our affection for them, and our tender regard for their intereſts. Thoſe aſſertions would be found to be mere words and empty air. It was not in human nature to carry the theory into practice. We might talk of it, but we could never accompliſh it.

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 6, 1784.

"We have at laſt got clear of the riot and outrage attendant upon general elections, and have time to inſpect into the affairs of the nation, which are, I very much fear, in an irretrievable condition. Our taxes are already ſo numerous and oppreſſive, that I can honeſtly declare ſcarce a day paſſes without ſome application for rates or taxes; the hardneſs of the times has increaſed the number of the poor ſo much, that I pay five ſhillings in the pound poor-rates. I was in hopes now that peace is eſtabliſhed we ſhould have a reſpite from oppreſſion, inſtead of which the Miniſter has brought in a bill to raiſe the ſum of ſix millions; the intereſt of which, and other contingent expences ariſing from the navy debt, will be paid by a tax on coals, which are to be rated three ſhillings per chaldron. This tax will certainly fall heavy upon the poor, whoſe miſeries will be aggravated by this impoſt---a copper per pound on candles, they are 20 coppers per pound already---two ſhillings apiece upon hats---two coppers per yard on ribbands---ten ſhillings a year on ſaddle and carriage horſes---two ſhillings and ſix-pence a thouſand upon bricks---one guinea on game qualifications---three pence per yard upon printed linens---ten pounds a year for leave to brew---an addition to the duty on paper---five ſhillings weekly for licence to keep a hackney-coach. I do not blame our young Miniſter for raiſing money, the exigency of affairs compleatly excuſes him: I only wiſh that he had laid his taxes upon ſuch articles as are conſumed by the opulent and luxurious. I was in the Houſe at the time the Miniſter opened what is called the budget, and was very well pleaſed with the generous regard he appeared to have for the natural rights of mankind. He ſpoke three hours, and I never heard an harrangue, that involved ſuch an infinite variety of important, but dry, complicated, and difficult topics to detail with perſpicuity, that had more merit, or was more eaſy to be comprehended and underſtood. His ſpeech was an uncommon diſplay of ability, manly ſpirit, and that degree of Miniſterial boldneſs, which the unfortunate ſituation of the country calls for."

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 25.

The Truſtees of Dickinſon College are requeſted to meet at Carliſle, purſuant to adjournment, on the laſt Tueſday of September.

We hear from Edinburgh, that the Rev. Dr. Charles Niſbett (a gentleman equally diſtinguiſhed for his learning, and attachment to the liberties of America) has conſented to accept of the Principal's chair, in the new College at Carliſle.

Monday laſt arrived the ſhip Cyrus, Captain Robinſon, in ten weeks from Newry, with 300 paſſengers; and the ſhip Van Berkel, Captain Campbell, in ſeven weeks from Amſterdam, with 100 paſſengers.

The Charleſton Packet, Melville, and Mentor, Laughton, from Virginia, are arrived at Dover in England.

The Latona, Roſs, and Cochran, Bolton, for Virginia, ſailed from England the 7th of June.

The Bon Eſprit, Davis, is arrived at Falmouth from Charleſton.

The Nelly, White, is arrived at Liverpool from Virginia.

The Hibernia, George, from Londonderry; Debonnair, Gardiner, from Teneriffe; and Phœnix, Tucker, from St. Euſtatia, are arrived at Baltimore.

Captain Ludlam, in the brig Active, from London, on his paſſage ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. the brig Mary, Captain Steward, on the coaſt of Braſils, July 19, in lat. 39, 10. long. 43, 30. W. belonging to Port Roſeway, but fitted out at Boſton; he had been out 9 months, had taken 12 fiſh, and was bound to London; the brig Peacock, Captain Higgins, belonging to Boſton, out ten weeks, and had taken two fiſh, July 30, lat. 35, long. 51, 20. W. and on the 8th inſtant, about 70 leagues from land, he ſpoke the ſhip Catharine, Captain Wilſon, from this port, bound to Liſbon.

Captain Gardner, in the ſhip John, from Briſtol, ſpoke the following veſſels, viz. Auguſt 2, lat. 30, long. 59, the ſloop Julius Cæſar, Captain Brooks, from New-Haven, bound to the Weſt-Indies, with cattle, 19 days out: Auguſt 5, lat. 30, 30. long. 64, 30. the ſchooner John, Captain Morris, 16 days out from Charleſton, bound to Antigua; and on the 15th, about 30 leagues S. E. of the capes of Delaware, the ſchooner Sally, for Barbados, and the ſhip -----, Captain Poſſey, for Cape-Francois, both from this port.

The Cochran, Bolton, from London, and Harmony, -------, from Briſtol, are arrived in James River, Virginia.

*** The MEMBERS of *the Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen in the Communion of the Church of England, in America*, are requeſted, by ſeveral of their number, who are intereſted in the Funds of the Inſtitution, to meet in the City of New-York, on the Tueſday after the next Feaſt of St. Michael.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,
At TEN o'CLOCK,
On FRIDAY next,
Will begin the SALE of
An aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.
ARTHUR St. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Southwark Vendue Store.
TO-MORROW MORNING,
At Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE.
In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Millinery, Ironmongery, Ship Chandlery and Groceries.
N. B. The ſtated days of ſale are MONDAY and THURSDAY, in every week.
Auguſt 25, 1784. JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE vacation, in the ſubſcriber's academy, having commenced on Saturday, the 31ſt of July, it is judged expedient to give this public notice that the different ſchools, of which it is compoſed, will be opened again on Monday the 30th inſtant.
By the regulations of this ſeminary, the ſtudents employ one half of the public hours, every day, in the French ſchool, when directed by their parents or guardians.
Young ladies are accommodated, as uſual, with ſeparate apartments, and proper tutors attend, alternately, to inſtruct them in the Engliſh and French Languages, in Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Geography. ANDREW BROWN.
Academy, Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Auguſt 15, 1784.

The FRENCH LANGUAGE.
PETER DUPLESSIS, French maſter in Mr. Brown's Academy, being a native of France, and having received a liberal education in that kingdom, reſpectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a FRENCH EVENING SCHOOL, at his houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, for the purpoſe of inſtructing young gentlemen in that uſeful language, on the moſt approved and conciſe plan.
The ſchool will begin on the evening of Monday, the 30th inſtant, and to be continued from 6 till 8 o'clock, three evenings every week, till the firſt day of May next.
Having the advantage of ſpeaking and writing the Engliſh language with eaſe and propriety, thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favor him with their attendance, will thereby be much facilitated in their learning, and they will find that no endeavour, on his part, ſhall be wanting to preſerve that nice punctilio and decorum neceſſary in ſchools of this nature.
Auguſt 17, 1784. P. DUPLESSIS.
N. B. French or Engliſh papers tranſlated on the ſhorteſt notice.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold by
Donnaldſon & Coxe,
At their ſtore in Walnut, a few doors above Front-ſtreet,
A general Aſſortment of Dry Goods.
[*Particulars in our next.*]

JAMES JOBSON,
Tin and Copperſmith,
HAS removed next door to the ſign of the Spinning-Wheel, in Market-ſtreet, and oppoſite the Meal-market, where he intends carrying on the tin and copperſmith buſineſs in its various branches, and hopes to merit the favour of all who ſhall pleaſe to employ him, as they may depend on being ſerved with the greateſt attention, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. He has now a quantity of tin ware, and ſome London pewter, aſſorted, of the beſt quality. Orders from town or country will be thankfully received, and packed up in the beſt manner, and at the loweſt rates. He buys old copper, pewter and lead. ¶

TO BE SOLD,
Or LETT on improving Leaſes,
UPWARDS of 8000 acres of limeſtone LAND, ſituate on the waters of Penn's creek, in Northumberland county, generally known by the name of Bruſhey Valley. This tract is well watered, and on it are ſundry mill ſeats, and the ſoil is equal if not ſuperior to Penn's Valley, which is thickly ſettled (or any other body of land in this part of the country) and divided from it only by a ſmall ridge of broken ground. The waggon road opened from Derr's mill on the Suſquehanna through Buffaloe and Penn's Vallies, runs parallel to, and within three miles of, theſe lands, for a conſiderable diſtance. The proprietor intends, if health will permit, to ſpend from about the 15th to the 25th of October next on thoſe lands, where he may be found by any perſon deſirous of viewing the ground and treating with him. The terms to the purchaſers or leaſers will be made eaſy. For further particulars, apply to
tbctf. SAMUEL MILES, Philadelphia.

Cumberland goal, Auguſt 9, 1784.
THE ſubſcribers, priſoners, now confined in goal for debt, hereby give public notice to all their creditors, that they intend to apply to the next inferior Court of Common Pleas to be held in and for the county of Cumberland, in the State of New-Jerſey, to have the benefit of the inſolvent law; they are therefore requeſted to appear at the Court-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 29th day of September next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their eſtates ſhould no be made, and they be diſcharged from confinement purſuant to law. GIPSON WORRIL,
† CHRISTOPHER GURRIN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.
RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Brandywine hundred, New-Caſtle county, on the night of the 10th of this inſtant Auguſt, a NEGROE WOMAN, named SUE, about 40 years of age, ſtout and well built, ſquints very much with one eye; her apparel very uncertain, as ſhe took with her a large bundle of clothes, conſiſting chiefly of women's apparel; took with her alſo a female Mulattoe CHILD, 3 years old, which had her hair cut ſhort all over the crown of her head. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above Negroe woman and Mulattoe child, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
Auguſt 16, 1784. § JOHN JAMES.

Wilmington, Auguſt 19, 1784.
WHEREAS my wife, Jane Newlin, hath for ſeveral years paſt treated me with contempt and abuſe, and upon the 16th day of October, 1782, ſhe conveyed all the goods and furniture out of my houſe, and eloped from my bed and abode: Theſe are to forewarn any perſon or perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting. § ELLIS NEWLIN.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the ſtore of the late Baſſe and Soyer, merchants, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inſtant, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

A QUANTITY of MERCHANDIZE; conſiſting of broad and narrow cloths, ſpotted and plain fuſtians, lawns and linens, glaſs in boxes, cordage and paper hangings for houſes, wine, ſpirits, &c. Alſo the houſhold furniture of Mr. Baſſe, very faſhionable, too numerous to be inſerted.

And on MONDAY, the 30th inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling-houſe of Mr. John Jacob Sluyter, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, will begin the ſale of all the HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c. of the ſaid Sluyter, which are new and very elegant, and to be continued from day to day, till all are ſold; taken in execution by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Friday evening laſt, out of Philip Riffett's paſture, in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, a bright bay HORSE, ſix years old, has a white ſtar in his forehead, docked very ſhort, has been bit by a horſe on his back, paces and trots. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and returns him to the ſubſcriber, in Vincent townſhip aforeſaid, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Auguſt 17, 1784. † PHILIP RIFFETTS.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſton, on the 4th inſtant (Auguſt) An Iriſh Servant Boy, named EDWARD M'KAEHILL, about 16 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, pock marked, black curled hair, blue eyes, down look, and ſpeaks bad Engliſh. He came over in the ſhip Volunteer to Philadelphia laſt fall, and has often expreſſed a deſire of returning to Ireland. It is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to get on board of a ſhip, either at Philadelphia or New-York, for that purpoſe. He ſtole, and took with him, a large new holſter piſtol and ſundry clothes, ſome of which were a brown ſuperfine cloth coat, has been turned, and is too long for him, white caſſimer jacket and breeches, an old caſtor hat without loops, half worn, black grain ſhoes, with large white metal buckles, and white ribbed ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

§ ANDREW LEDLIE.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels and others are requeſted not to carry him off.

SOME time ago came to the plantation of the Subſcriber, in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county, a young bay MARE, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. Auguſt 14. § DANIEL JONES.

CAME to the plantation of JOHN PAWLING, in New-Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, in June laſt, a red COW, ſuppoſed to be 7 or 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. *Auguſt 14, 1784.* §

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, about a twelve month ago, a black COW. She was adverti'ed ſoon after ſhe came, but no owner appeared. The owner is deſired to come for the laſt time, prove his property, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold according to law.

Auguſt 14, 1784. § ABRAHAM CASTER.

Lately imported, and to be SOLD by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

PRINTER and STATIONER,

On the North Side of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A QUANTITY of fine Slates, Holland Quills, marbled and emboſſed Paper, Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, and divers Kinds of Writing Paper, of the common Sizes, a great Variety of Account Books of the beſt Paper and Binding; School Books, Blackſtone's Commentaries, London, Gentleman's and Univerſal Magazines, for 1783, Robertſon's Navigation, Sherwin's Mathematical Tables, Tytler's Geographical Grammar, Mair's Arithmetic, Perry's Arithmetic and Book-keeping, Watt's Logic, Rational Foundation, Glory of Chriſt and Diſcourſes, Spectator, Whiſton's Joſephus, Riollay's Lucian, Hawkſworth's Adventurer, and ſundry other Books.

Lately publiſhed, and to be ſold by ſaid CRUKSHANK, an account of Waſhington College, in the ſtate of Maryland. ¶

SMOAK and WIND-UP JACKS,

made and carefully repaired, Kitchen Ranges with Wind-up Cheeks, and Draw-out Spit-Racks, Bells neatly hung, and Spring-curtains, Iron cheſts and Cupboards, made by C. CECIL, from London, three doors above Market-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet.

N. B. WANTED, a JOURNEYMAN, that underſtands working at the above buſineſs; and alſo an APPRENTICE. ¶ 7/6 c t f. *June 2, 1784.*

To be SOLD or RENTED,

For a few years, on an improving leaſe,

THE elegant SEAT of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq known by the name of Moore-Hall, ſituate in the count of Cheſter, about 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing near 600 acres of valuable land.

The manſion-houſe is of ſtone, well built, large, and in a very fine ſituation, ſurrounded with very convenient out-houſes; a large garden in good order, ſtocked with a variety of the beſt fruit trees, and the moſt uſeful and agreeable herbs and flowers.

About 300 acres of the land are fit for the plough, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow is well improved, and more may be made. A very valuable griſt-mill built on Pickering-creek, near the manſion-houſe, ſupplied by a never failing ſtream of water, is among the improvements of this place. The river Schuylkill, which bounds the lands for a conſiderable diſtance, affords a great ſhad fiſhery during the ſeaſon; and a variety of other advantages, too tedious for an advertiſement, will be perceived by any perſon who may incline to view the premiſes.

A purchaſer or tenant may be ſupplied with 20 tons of the beſt firſt crop hay, and ſome remains of the late ſtock.

For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, or to the ſubſcriber, at Mrs. Bond's, in Cheſnut-ſtreet.

WILLIAMINA MOORE.

A Chariot and four-wheeled Chaiſe to be ſold. Enquire as above. t. f. Philadelphia, May 3, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred acres of WOOD-LAND, in Lower Alloway's creek townſhip, near the town of Salem, within a ſhort diſtance of ſeveral landings on Salem and Alloway's creek; the land is good for grain of all ſorts when cleared of the timber that is on it, which will ſuit for cord wood or ſhip building.

Salem, Auguſt 6, 1784. ¶ ROBERT JOHNSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick HOUSE, two rooms on each floor, a frame Kitchen back of it, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, nearly oppoſite the Widow Dutton's Beer-houſe, now occupied by Robert Wickerſham, harneſs-maker. The lot is 20 feet front by 200 feet deep, ſubject to a ſmall ground-rent. For terms, apply to JOSEPH BOLTON, in Water-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet. §3w ctf

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WILLIAM SHEAFF,

HAS FOR SALE,

At the South-eaſt Corner of MARKET and FIFTH-STREETS,

OLD Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Malaga, Teneriffe, Red and White Port } WINES,
Claret, by the Box or Dozen,
Old Hock, by Ditto,

Jamaica Spirits,
Weſt-India Rum,
French Brandy,
Beſt Holland Geneva in Caſes,
Wine Bitters, by the Bottle,
Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Double and ſingle refined Loaf Sugar, &c. &c.

Foreigners and others may be conſtantly ſupplied with the beſt of Liquors, bottled, by the Dozen, or ſmaller Quantity, at the above Store.

Said SHEAFF has a Quantity of freſh CLOVER and BARLEY for SEED.

A SCHOOL,

For teaching the ENGLISH, LATIN and GREEK LANGUAGES, with WRITING and ARITHMETIC,

IS now ready to be opened at Mrs. MARSHALL's, the South-weſt corner of Spruce and Third-ſtreets, where the ſtricteſt attention will be given to inſtruct YOUTH, accurately, in thoſe neceſſary and uſeful Branches of EDUCATION.

Thoſe who are deſirous of further information, on directing a Line to the Subſcriber, for that purpoſe, with their Addreſs, will be waited upon by their moſt humble ſervant.

¶ 6 w. JOHN GRAHAM.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM & JAMES MILLER,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's-alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

A LARGE aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, among which are, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, 3-qr. dowlas, brown quadruple, ſileſia, brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings, 9-qr. Flanders bed ticks, 3 qr. and 7-8ths ſtriped ticken, brown and white buckram, callicoes and chintzes, 6-qr. humhums and caſſaes, plain and ſtriped yard wide muſlins, a variety of linen and check handkerchiefs, Barcelona, Bandanoe, Romal and Pullicat ditto, India nankeens, cotton counterpanes, Marſeilles quilting, gauzes of all kinds, plain and flowered kenting lawns, plain catgut, white and coloured Scotch threads, mens, womens and childrens thread and cotton hoſe, mens ſilk ditto, womens ſilk mitts and gloves, durants, callimancoes, ſhalloons, camblettees, mohair buttons and twiſt, ſewing ſilk, cotton ſtripes, a large variety of ribbons, India Perſians, pins and needles of all ſizes, womens and girls ſhoes by the box, ivory and horn combs, glaſs beads, knives and forks, &c. all of which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. They expect a very large aſſortment of other goods by the firſt veſſels from different parts of Europe. ¶ 6 w.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, at James Stuart's ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Draw-bridge, and to be ſold, by

STUART & BARR,

An ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Amongſt which are------

CHINTZES, cottons, printed linens, plain, ſpotted and flowered lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, plain cyprus, ſpotted, flowered and ſuſſiea black and white gauzes, ſhauls, aprons and handkerchiefs, taſſities, peelongs, perſians, Iriſh ſilk and bandanoe handkerchiefs, a variety of checked and printed handkerchiefs, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, brown and white ſheetings, cotton and linen checks, bed-ticken, furniture chintzes and checks, corduroys, calimancoes, ſhalloons, beſt Scotch white and coloured threads, ſewing ſilks, buttons and twiſt, hardware, pins, tully garters, &c.

They daily expect an aſſortment of cutlery, bibles, teſtaments, and other ſchool books. t b c

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Juſt imported in the ſhip Aſtrea, Capt. Pinkham, from London,

By *Lamb* and *Checkley,*

And now opening at their STORE, on the north ſide of ARCH-STREET, half way between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

European and India GOODS,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching Seaſon,

Which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH or SHORT CREDIT.

N. B. The Honorable the Financier's Notes, or any good Paper Securities, Tobacco, Flour, Barr-Iron, &c. will be taken in payment. t b c t f. *May 22, 1784.*

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 18th of November laſt, an Iriſh indented ſervant Lad, named ANDREW SHARP, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, ſhort brown hair, ſmooth young faced, has a liſp in his ſpeech; had on and took with him, an olive green cloth coat, half worn, a red and white ſtriped linſey under jacket, old ſheep-ſkin breeches, a pair of ſtriped linen trowſers, two pair of yarn ſtockings, one pair grey ſmall ribbed, the other blue ribbed, ſtrong ſhoes nailed in the ſoals, a half worn round wool hat; he ſerved a time to the blackſmith trade in Ireland, and came over laſt fall in the ſhip Mary, Capt. Stevenſon, from Londonderry. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore in Eaſt-Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, and all reaſonable charges, if brought there.

June 14, 1784. JAMES HILL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶ 4 w.

Eighth Month 6th, 1784.

RUN away yeſterday noon, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN BAKER, 6 feet high, well ſet, nimble in his gates, has dark brown hair, and four look; had on, when he went away, a good ſtrong ſhirt and trowſers, a ſtriped linen jacket, a blue new linſey ditto, the button holes worked with white thread, good ſtrong black grain ſhoes, a wool hat, and is a noted liar. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in any goal, or brings him to his maſter, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, paid by § THOMAS LAYCOCK, near Marcus-Hook.

By virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of SARAH MASSEY, deceaſed;

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on the fifth day of the week, the 26th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, ſituate on Frankford road, at the three mile ſtone, containing about 65 acres, 10 of which are meadow; the whole will be divided into 9 lots, a plan of which may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, ſome time before the day of ſale.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and would make elegant country ſeats. The ſoil is fertile, and might be advantageous for perſons who wiſh to attend the market of this city with produce.

¶ 4 w. SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun. } Executors.
Auguſt 3. CHARLES MARSHALL, }

BARGE and NELSON,

TAKE this opportunity of informing the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have juſt procured ſome genuine PLASTER of PARIS, for Manure, &c. which is now ready for ſale, at their ſtore, near the corner of Fifth and Market-ſtreets, oppoſite the Bear tavern, by the buſhel or larger quantity; or at Schuylkill mill, a little above George Gray, Eſquire's ferry, by an order from them, or Mr. David Jones, near the five mile ſtone, on the Coneſtogoe road.

They have alſo for ſale at ſaid ſtore, old Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Champaign, Burgundy, Muſkadella, Red and White Port, Teneriffe and Liſbon Wines, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Salt, and a variety of other articles, wholeſale and retail. ¶ 3 m. June 15, 1784.

To be Sold at public SALE,

On the 15th day of September next,

THAT valuable two ſtory brick HOUSE, in George-town, Kent county, Maryland, containing 35 feet front, and 40 feet back, with a good cellar under the whole, two rooms and a paſſage on the lower floor, and three rooms with a paſſage on the upper; all of ſaid rooms well finiſhed off. Alſo adjoining ſaid brick houſe a good frame, containing 20 feet front, and 50 feet back, with three rooms and kitchen on the lower floor, and two rooms above, all finiſhed and calculated for a tavern, and would be an excellent ſtand for a ſtore; there are belonging to ſaid houſe two good lots of ground, ſtable, chair-houſe, meat-houſe, garden, and a well of excellent water in the yard, all in tolerable repair; the ſituation is allowed to be as healthy as any on the Eaſtern-ſhore of Maryland, it lying on the beautiful river Saſſafras, is an excellent ſtand for purchaſing wheat and other country produce, and for vending of goods, and is alſo convenient for the exportation of wheat, corn, &c. to Baltimore-town, Head of Elk, &c. having a fine eaſy navigation down ſaid river. Terms of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. An indiſputable title will be given, and conditions made known on the day of ſale, by tbc. 5w. MICHAEL JOBSON.

TO BE SOLD, BY

MEADE & NICOLS,

At their STORE in Walnut-ſtreet, the firſt door from the corner of Third-ſtreet.

MADEIRA wines in pipes, Teneriffe ditto in ditto, Malaga ditto in butts and quarter caſks, Muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads, James River tobacco, &c. &c.

ALSO, An importation per the laſt veſſels from Malaga, of raiſins, figs and olives, quite freſh and of the firſt quality. §

RUN away, on the 8th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice lad, named Godfried Stinehever, a German, ſpeaks little or no Engliſh, about five feet high, black ſtrait hair, about 20 years of age; had on when he went away, a round hat, long fuſtian trowſers tied with ſtrings below, a ſhort jacket of the ſame, white thread ſtockings, a check ſhirt and a white ſtock. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Six Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by VALENTINE HOFMAN.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 10, 1784.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 1ſt inſt. living in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, two black MARES, one of them four years old laſt ſpring, about 15 hands high, remarkably lengthy and well made in every reſpect, carries lofty, ſome white hairs in her forehead, a ſmall white ſpot on the inſide of her near fore leg, a ſmall ſcar on her near buttock, lately received by a kick from another creature, trots well, but canters ſomething aukward; it may be ſaid ſhe is a complete mare. The other about 7 years old laſt ſpring, 14 hands and one inch high, very broad and heavy made, draws well, has a large ſtar in her forehead, both hind feet white, her mane ſomewhat curly, ſome of it apt to hang to the near ſide, trots and canters heavy. Whoever takes up ſaid mares and thief, and ſecures the thief in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars for each mare only, if brought to the ſubſcriber, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JAMES M'CLELLAN.

Eaſton, in Northampton county, July 31, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, the following perſons, viz. a certain JOHN M'CAPE, alias KNOWLES. He is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, and black hair, ſays he came from Ireland laſt May, was a year in the ſhip Three Friends, commanded by Captain Watſon, and run away from the ſhip at Philadelphia with four others; ſays he came lately from York-Town, and worked there with one John Cook, a blue dyer. Alſo two Negroe Men; the one calls himſelf JACK, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, marked with the ſmall-pox; the other calls himſelf BEN, about the ſame age, and about 5 feet 7 inches high, and of a yellow complexion: Both ſay that they belong to Henry Miller, of Rockingham county, in New-Virginia, who owns a furnace, forge, griſt-mill and ſaw-mill there. They were brought to theſe parts by a certain Conſtantine M'Mahone and Daniel Leacock, who offered them for ſale. The Negroes alſo ſay that they left their maſter on a Saturday evening, about four or five weeks ago, by the perſuaſion of the ſaid M'Mahone and Leacock. Ben ſays he formerly lived in Jerſey, and was taken to New Virginia by one Mr. Logan, and hired or ſold to the ſaid Henry Miller. The maſters of the ſaid M'Cape and Negroes, if any they have, are deſired to come within ſix weeks from this date, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged on paying their fees. ¶ PETER EALER, Goaler.

Bucks county, Auguſt 5, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Vendicioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Chriſtian Wikle, in Rockhill townſhip, on Saturday, the 11th of September next, at one o'clock, P. M. a TRACT of 143 acres of LAND, will be laid out in a number of lots, ſituate in ſaid townſhip; late the property of Thomas Maybury; taken in execution by ¶ SAMUEL DEAN, Sheriff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.